



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

March 25, 2025

Eric D. Smith
Director, Regulatory Affairs
PBI/Gordon Corporation
P.O. Box 860350
Shawnee, KS 66286

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Carfentrazone-ethyl
Product Name: Carfentrazone-ethyl 40DF Herbicide
EPA Registration Number: 2217-832
Application Date: May 1, 2018 & July 5, 2022
Decision Number: 596649

Dear Eric D. Smith:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Carfentrazone-ethyl Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must

submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Caleb Carr by phone at (202) 566-0636, or via email at carr.caleb@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Linda Arrington", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

CARFENTRAZONE

GROUP

14

HERBICIDE

CARFENTRAZONE-ETHYL 40DF HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 2217-832

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Carfentrazone-ethyl: Ethyl a,2-dichloro-5-[4(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorobenzenepropanote.....

By Wt.

40.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

60.0%

TOTAL

100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

40% W/W of active ingredient per pound of product.

U.S. Patent No. 5,125,958

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

STOP! READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

User Safety Recommendations

- Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ACCEPTED

Mar 25, 2025

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 2217-832

First Aid	
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or on clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.</p> <p>NOTE TO MEDICAL DOCTOR: Carfentrazone-ethyl 40DF is expected to have low oral and dermal toxicity, and moderate inhalation toxicity. It is expected to be slightly irritating to the skin and minimally irritating to the eyes. This product contains a granular material (sand) that may cause mechanical irritation to the eyes. Treatment is otherwise controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.</p>	

Environmental Hazards

Carfentrazone-ethyl is very toxic to algae and moderately toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the high water mark, except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater.

Fish Advisory Statement: This product may be hazardous to aquatic organisms, particularly in clear, shallow water bodies that are adjacent to treated areas. Transport to water by runoff or spray drift of this product in areas where surface water is present, or intertidal areas below the mean high water mark, should be avoided. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

Non-target Organism Advisory Statement: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

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 through any type of irrigation system.

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.

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.

Reentry Statement: Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment area until spray has dried.

1. Product Description

Carfentrazone-ethyl 40DF Herbicide is a water dispersible granule formulation. It is designed to be mixed with water and applied to ornamental lawns and turfgrass for selective postemergent control of broadleaf weeds. Weed control is best when the product is applied to small actively growing weeds (1-4 inches in height). Carfentrazone-ethyl 40DF is a contact herbicide with little or no residual activity at recommended use rates.

Carfentrazone-ethyl 40DF is rapidly absorbed through the foliage of plants. The herbicide is rainfast within one hour after application. Within a few hours following application, the foliage of susceptible weeds show signs of desiccation, and in subsequent days necrosis and death of the plant. Due to environmental conditions and certain spray tank additives, some herbicidal symptoms may appear on turfgrass.

Extremes in environmental conditions e.g. temperature and moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of Carfentrazone-ethyl 40DF. Under warm moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. While under very dry conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed, and weeds hardened off by drought are less susceptible to Carfentrazone-ethyl 40DF.

Unless specified on this label, do not tank mix Carfentrazone-ethyl 40DF with other herbicides.

2. Use Restrictions

- Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this labeling.
- Endangered Species: It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of an endangered species. Use of this product may pose a hazard to endangered or threatened species. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the county in which you are applying the product. To obtain Bulletins, no more than six months before using this product, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/> or call 1-800-447-3813. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

3. Weed Resistance Management

For resistance management, this product contains a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 14 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same area. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that

will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or pest control advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.

- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use, and that considers mechanical control methods, cultural (e.g., timing to favor the turf and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: 1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; 2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; 3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other areas by cleaning equipment.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or pest control advisor for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific types of turf and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, call 877-800-5556.

4. Mixing and Loading Instructions

Fill the spray tank $\frac{3}{4}$ full with clean water. Make sure the agitation system is operating. Add the recommended amount of Carfentrazone-ethyl 40DF and complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. The spray tank agitation should be sufficient to ensure uniform spray mixture during application. When tank mixing with other products, Carfentrazone-ethyl 40DF should be mixed first in the spray tank. After the product is thoroughly mixed, add the other products as specified on their label. Ensure the compatibility of other products with Carfentrazone-ethyl 40DF before mixing them in the spray tank.

Do not use with tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH5 or above pH8. Buffer spray solution to alter the pH range as appropriate.

5. Ground Applications

For best spray distribution and coverage, select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure accurate and uniform coverage. Use a boom sprayer equipped with appropriate nozzles, tips, and screens. Use flat fan nozzle tips and in-line strainers equipped with no finer than 50 mesh screens.

Do not use flood nozzles, Raindrop®, or nozzle tips larger than 8008. Spray droplets larger than 400 microns may reduce coverage and subsequent loss in weed control. Applications should be made using spray volumes of 5-175 gallons per acre. Use higher spray volumes when there is a dense weed population or crop canopy. Use spray pressures of 20-40 psi.

Do not apply when conditions are conducive to spray drift or poor spray coverage.

Before using sprayer equipment exposed to Carfentrazone-ethyl 40DF, clean equipment thoroughly using the following procedure:

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, and boom and thoroughly rinse the inside of the sprayer tank free of visible sediment and residues. Flush thoroughly sprayer hoses, boom and nozzles.
2. Fill the tank one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) full with clean water, and add appropriate detergent (follow manufacturer's directions for use). Fill the tank to capacity and operate the sprayer for 15 minutes to flush hoses, boom and nozzles.
3. Drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses and boom. Remove and clean nozzles separately.

6. Mandatory Spray Drift Management

Ground Boom Applications

- For ground boom applications, apply with the nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or plant canopy. For all other ground applications, the nozzle must be no more than 4 feet from the target vegetation.
- For ground applications, select nozzle and pressure that produce medium to coarse spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogues and in accordance with ASAE* S572.

*American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers

7. Spray Drift Management

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

Carfentrazone-ethyl is a contact herbicide. Avoid any drift conditions that would allow the product to contact desirable vegetation. Carfentrazone-ethyl is not volatile; however, mist from spray drift may cause injury to sensitive plants.

The interaction of equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses, or to applications of dry materials. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Information on droplet size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The optimum drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift when applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

All ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

Wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site, on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

Controlling Spray Droplet Size

Volume: Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows usually produce larger droplets.

Pressure: Do not use pressures greater than that specified by the nozzle manufacturer. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of Nozzles: Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

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. For aerial applications, solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and potentially the least drift.

Application Height: Making applications at the lowest height practical reduces exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind movement.

Swath Adjustment: Swath adjustment distance must increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Applications shall be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Do not apply Carfentrazone-ethyl when wind speed exceeds 10 mph. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator shall be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity: When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions: Do not apply this product during a temperature inversion because the drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures 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 following 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.

Sensitive Areas: Carfentrazone-ethyl shall only be applied when the wind is blowing away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species and non-target crops).

8. Turfgrass and Sites

Carfentrazone-ethyl 40DF is intended to be applied by lawn care operators, maintenance applicators, and service technicians for use in ornamental lawns and turf established in institutional, ornamental, and residential/domestic sites. Institutional sites are defined as turf areas around properties or facilities providing a service to public or private organizations including, but not limited to hospitals, nursing homes, schools, museums, libraries, sport facilities, golf courses, and office buildings. Ornamental sites include turfgrass established around residences, parks, streets, retail outlets, cemeteries, industrial and institutional buildings. Finally, residential/domestic sites are defined as areas associated with the household or home life including, but not limited to apartment complexes, condominiums, and patient care areas of nursing homes, mental institutions, hospitals, or convalescent homes.

Newly seeded and established turf of Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, fine leaf fescues, and creeping bentgrass may be treated. Common bermudagrass, hybrid bermudagrass, bahiagrass, zoysiagrass, St. Augustinegrass, and centipedegrass may be treated. Do not apply this product to carpetgrass, dichondra, nor on lawns or turf where desirable clovers are present.

The turfgrass tolerance to Carfentrazone-ethyl 40DF varies and temporary turf phytotoxicity may be expected. Also, the use of Carfentrazone-ethyl 40DF on varieties (F₁ hybrids) of hybrid bermudagrass may result in unacceptable injury (damage, phytotoxicity).

9. Use Rates and Spray Volumes for Ornamental Lawns and Turfgrass

Use rates and spray volumes of Carfentrazone-ethyl 40DF and tank mixtures for use in ornamental lawns and turfgrass are presented in Table 1.

Generally, the lower application rates within the specified range will provide satisfactory control of sensitive weed species. The higher application rates within the specified range will be required for dense

infestations of perennial weeds, for adverse/extreme environmental conditions, or for weeds beyond the appropriate growth stages.

The maximum application rate of this product to turfgrass is 1.24 ounces of product (0.031 pounds of carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre per application per site. The maximum number of broadcast applications to turfgrass is three (3) per year.

The maximum seasonal rate of carfentrazone-ethyl contained in this product with three (3) broadcast applications to turfgrass is 3.72 ounces of product (0.093 pounds of carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre per season. The retreatment interval for sequential broadcast applications of this product on turfgrass is two (2) to six (6) weeks depending upon the growth stages of the target weeds.

Species	Carfentrazone-ethyl 40DF alone, Amount of Product (Oz./Acre)	Tank Mixtures of Carfentrazone-ethyl 40DF, Amount of Product (Oz./Acre)	Spray Volume, Gallons/Acre
Cool Season Turf			
Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, fescue spp., creeping bentgrass	0.66 to 1.24	≤ 1.24	5 to 1.75
Warm Season Turf			
Common Bermudagrass, bahiagrass, zoysiagrass, centipedegrass	0.66 to 1.24	≤ 1.24	5 to 1.75
Hybrid Bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass	0.33 to 0.92	≤ 0.92	5 to 1.75

Tank Mixtures for Postemergent Applications for Ornamental Turfgrass:

Carfentrazone-ethyl 40DF may be applied in combination with one or more of the following herbicides for improved control of broadleaf weeds (Table 2). *Unless specified on this label, do not tank mix with other herbicides.* These tank mixtures must be used according to the most restrictive label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rate should be exceeded. Follow the labeling of each companion product for precautionary statements, directions for use, dosage rates, and application schedules. Tank mixture recommendations are for use only in states where the companion products and application site are registered. In addition, certain states or geographic regions may have established dosage rate limitations. Consult your State Pesticide Control Agency for additional information regarding the maximum use rates.

Common Name	Trade Name
2,4-D, diethanolamine and/or dimethylamine salts	Gordon's Hi-Dep® Broadleaf Herbicide Gordon's Amine 400 2,4-D Weed Killer
2,4-D, isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl) ester	Gordon's LV 400 2,4-D Weed Killer
2,4-D, acid mixtures	Trimec® Classic Brand DSC Broadleaf Herbicide
Mecoprop, dimethylamine salts	Gordon's Mecomec 4 Turf Herbicide Gordon's Mecomec 2.5 Turf Herbicide
2,4-D, mecoprop, and dicamba, dimethylamine salts	Trimec® Classic Brand Broadleaf Herbicide Trimec® Southern Broadleaf Herbicide for Sensitive Southern Grasses Trimec® Broadleaf Herbicide, Bentgrass Formula Trimec® 992 Broadleaf Herbicide Trimec® LAF-637 Broadleaf Herbicide Trimec® Turf Herbicide Trimec® 899 Broadleaf Herbicide
2,4-D, dichloroprop and dicamba, isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl) ester	Gordon's Super Trimec® Broadleaf Herbicide Gordon's Trimec® Turf Ester
MCPA, dimethylamine salt	Gordon's MCPA Lawn Weed Killer Gordon's MCPA Amine 4

MCPA, mecoprop and dicamba, acid mixtures	Encore® DSC Broadleaf Herbicide
MCPA, mecoprop and dicamba, dimethylamine salts	Trimec® Encore® Broadleaf Herbicide Trimec® 959 Broadleaf Herbicide
2,4-D, mecoprop and dicamba, dimethylamine salts, and MSMA	Trimec® Plus Post-Emergent Grass & Broadleaf Herbicide

10. Application Schedules for Ornamental Lawns and Turfgrass

Early postemergent applications of Carfentrazone-ethyl 40DF alone are recommended. Apply Carfentrazone-ethyl 40DF to broadleaf weeds that are emerged and actively growing (1-4 inches in height).

Carfentrazone-ethyl 40DF may be tank mixed with other herbicides EPA-registered for use on ornamental lawns and turfgrass to broaden the weed control spectrum compared to the products alone. *Unless specified on this label, do not tank mix with other herbicides.* Observe all precautions, instructions, limitations and guidelines of each product's label when tank mixing.

Tank mixtures are recommended for more mature weeds (greater than 1 - 4 inches in height) and for dense infestations of annual, biennial, and perennial weeds. Sequential or follow-up applications may be required for dense infestations of perennial and biennial broadleaf weeds.

11. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled

When applied as directed, Carfentrazone-ethyl 40DF alone or with specified tank mixtures will control the following weeds:

Bedstraw, catchweed
Buttonweed, Virginia
Burweed, lawn
Chickweed
Clover, white
Dandelion

Ground ivy
Henbit
Lambsquarters, common
Pennycress, field
Pigweed, prostrate
Pigweed, redroot

Pigweed, smooth
Plantain, buckhorn
Plantain, narrow leaf
Purslane
Speedwell, corn
Spurge, spotted

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put granule or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by inappropriate storage or disposal. In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out unprotected persons and animals. Confine spills.

To confine spill: Dike surrounding area, sweep up spillage. Dispose of in accordance with information given under Pesticide Disposal. Wash spill area with water, absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay, sweep up and dispose of in an approved manner. Place damaged container in a larger holding container. Identify contents per required hazardous waste labeling regulations.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for approved pesticide container recycling program, or puncture and dispose of in an approved waste disposal facility, or incineration, provided that site incineration is allowed by state and local authorities, stay out of smoke.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

The manufacturer warrants only that the chemical composition of this product conforms to the ingredient statement given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use.

THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. This limited warranty does not extend to the use of the product inconsistent with label instructions, warnings or cautions, or to use of the product under abnormal conditions such as drought, excessive rainfall, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc. These factors are beyond the control of the manufacturer or the seller. Any damages arising from a breach of the manufacturer's warranty shall be limited to direct damages, and shall not include indirect or consequential damages such as loss of profits or values, except as otherwise provided by law.

The terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or agent of the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer in any manner.

APPENDIX

1. Advertising claims that may be presented on container labeling, advertisements, brochures, and other marketing/sales promotional materials:

Herbicide Benefit Claims:

- Raindrop® - Trademark of Delevan Corporation
- Trimec®, Hi-Dep®, Encore®, and Mecomec® - Trademarks of PBI/Gordon Corporation

DOCUMENT CONTROL INFORMATION

1. Unique Label Identifier: 002217-00832.20250123.amend-proposed-clean

2. Reason for Issue: EPA Comments, Carfentrazone-ethyl Interim Registration Review Decision

Internal Usage Notes
Associated Container Label: