


2749-530

11-05-2009

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	U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, D.C. 20460	EPA Reg. Number: 2749-530	Date of Issuance: NOV 5 2009
		Term of Issuance: conditional	
		Name of Pesticide Product: Diquat Dibromide 37.3% SL AG	
NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Registration <input type="checkbox"/> Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended)			
Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): Aceto Agricultural Chemicals Corporation One Hollow Lane Lake Success, NY 11402-1215			
Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.			
<p>On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.</p> <p>This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.2. Submit the data listed below:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Within one year of the date on this registration notice, submit Storage Stability (830.6317) and Corrosion Characteristics (830.6320) studies.3. Make the following label changes:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Under the Note to Physicians, change first statement to read "To be effective, treatment for diquat poisoning must begin IMMEDIATELY."b. Under Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals, add the statement "[Wear protective eyewear.]* Wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves (such as Natural Rubber, Selection Category A)."			
Signature of Approving Official: Joanne I. Miller Product Manager 23 Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7505P)		Date: NOV 5 2009	

- c. Under the PPE section, change the statement/bullet to read "Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and **long** pants. Also in this section, add the bullet "A dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C)."
- d. Under the User Safety Recommendations section, change the first statement to read "Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco."
- e. Change the first statement under Environmental Hazards to read "This pesticide is toxic to **fish and** aquatic invertebrates and may adversely affect non-target plants."
- f. Under the Agricultural Use Requirements, change bullet to Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and **long** pants"
- g. Under the Warranty Disclaimer and Notice section, change statement "To the extent of applicable law" to read "**To the extent consistent with applicable law.**"
- h. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "**EPA Reg. No. 2749-530.**"

Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure

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ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
NOV 5 2009

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

ACETO
DIQUAT DIBROMIDE 37.3% SL AG

TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL POSIONING, NEVER PUT INTO FOOD, DRINK, OR
OTHER CONTAINERS, AND USE STRICKLY IN ACCORDNACE WITH ENTIRE LABEL.
DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT FOR REFORMULATION. 2749-530

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Diquat dibromide [6,7-dihydrodipyrido (1, 2-a:2'-1'-c) pyrazinediium dibromide]..... 37.3%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 62.7%

Total:..... 100.0%

Contains 2lbs. diquat cation per gal. (3.73 lbs. diquat dibromide per gal.)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do no understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

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 by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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 do so by the poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or 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.
NOTE TO PHYSICIANS	
To be effective, treatment for diquat poisoning must being IMMEDIATELY . Treatment consists of binding diquat in the gut with suspensions of activated charcoal or bentonite clay, administration of cathartics to enhance elimination, and removal of diquat from the blood by charcoal hemoperfusion or continuous hemodialysis.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or physician, or going for treatment. FOR MEDICAL EMERGENCIES INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, CALL	

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TOLL FREE 1-800-301-7976.

SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No. 2749-xxx
EPA Est. No. xxx-xxxx

Net Contents: xxx gallons

Manufactured for:
Aceto Agricultural Chemicals Corporation
One Hollow Lane
Lake Success, NY 11402-1215

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA Chemical Resistance Category Selection Chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.
- Protective eyewear.
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading.

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

Engineering Control Statements

When handlers are using close systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. Mixers, loaders, and applicators using closed systems who meet these requirements

may wears: long-sleeved shirt and long pants; protective eyewear; waterproof gloves; shoes plus socks; and a chemical-resistant apron when missing, loading or cleaning equipment. If handling tasks are performed from inside an enclosed cab or aircraft with enclosed cockpits that meet the requirements may wear: long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, and socks for labeling-specified PPE. All labeling-specific PPE must be immediately available for use in an emergency. All applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6) must be followed.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Prolonged contact of the product with the skin may produce burns.
- 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

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where the surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater rinsate.

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.

READ ENTIRE LABEL PRIOR TO USE. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

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

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, forest, 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 treat areas during this restricted entry interval (REI)

of 24 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 over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective Eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

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.

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas or vicinity where there may be drift.

Do not allow entry of maintenance workers into treated areas, or allow contact with treated vegetation wet with spray, dew, or rain, without appropriate protective clothing until spray has dried.

GENERAL USE INFORMATION

DIQUAT DIBROMIDE 37.3% SL AG is nonvolatile herbicide chemical for use as a preharvest aid to desiccate certain crops in order to facilitate harvesting. DIQUAT DIBROMIDE 37.3% SL AG is also used as a general herbicide to control weeds in noncrop areas and nonbearing crops. DIQUAT DIBROMIDE 37.3% SL AG is a contact-type herbicide and requires actively growing green plant tissue to function. Thorough coverage of all green plant tissue is essential for effective control. DIQUAT DIBROMIDE 37.3% SL AG is rapidly absorbed by green plant tissue and interacts with the photosynthetic process to produce compounds which destroy plant cells. Herbicide activity is usually quite rapid with effect visible in a few days.

PRECAUTIONS

Direct spray contact or drift of this product will cause severe plant injury or death.

Avoid contact with desirable vegetation.

Retreatment may be necessary to control large weeds or established weeds.

Sediment in water for this product's dilution may result in reduced control.

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

Rinse all spray equipment thoroughly with water after use.

AGRICULTURAL USE DIRECTIONS

APPLICATION

Since DIQUAT DIBROMIDE 37.3% SL AG is a contact-type herbicide, it is essential to obtain complete coverage of the target weed or crop to achieve effective results. Improper application technique and/or application to large, stressed, or mowed weeds will generally result in unacceptable control. Complete coverage is also essential for effective performance in harvest aid applications. See details below for additional information.

Nozzle Selection

The user of flat fan nozzles will result in the most effective application of DIQUAT DIBROMIDE 37.3% SL AG. The use of nozzles other than flat fans may result in reduced performance due to inadequate coverage.

Spray Volume

Follow the minimum spray volumes listed for each use of DIQUAT DIBROMIDE 37.3% SL AG. These are minimum volumes only, and spray volumes should be increased as necessary to obtain complete coverage of the target weed or plant without runoff from the foliage. When spraying less than 20 gals. of spray carrier per acre, target weeds should not exceed 6 inches in height.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Always add one of the Following:

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

- Add a NIS containing 75% or greater surface active agent at 0.06-0.5% v/v (1/2 – 4 pts. per 100 gals.) of the finished spray volume.

Other Adjuvants

- Adjuvants other than NIS may be used providing the product meets the following criteria:
 - Contains only EPA exempt ingredients
 - Is compatible in mixture. Compatibility may be established through a jar test.
 - Is supported locally for use with DIQUAT DIBROMIDE 37.3% SL AG through proven field trials and through university and extension recommendations.

RATES

Follow the application rates listed with each use of DIQUAT DIBROMIDE 37.3% SL AG. Use the higher level rates when weeds are large or dense. Also, use higher labeled rates for harvest aid when crop vegetation is dense.

APPLICATION TIMING

DIQUAT DIBROMIDE 37.3% SL AG should be applied to emerged weeds when they are small. Weeds 1 inch to 6 inches in height are the easiest to control. When weeds have been grazed or mowed, thus removing much of the green foliage, allow the weeds to regrow to a height of 2-4 inches before spraying. For proper application timing of harvest aid applications, refer to each crop for specific use directions.

Weeds emerging after application of DIQUAT DIBROMIDE 37.3% SL AG will not be controlled or suppressed.

RAINFASTNESS

Because DIQUAT DIBROMIDE 37.3% SL AG is rapidly absorbed by green plant tissue, rain occurring 30 minutes after application will have no effect on the activity of DIQUAT DIBROMIDE 37.3% SL AG.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

DIQUAT DIBROMIDE 37.3% SL AG is active over a wide range of environmental conditions. Cool weather (below 55°F) will slow the activity of DIQUAT DIBROMIDE 37.3% SL AG, as will cloudy, overcast weather, but not affect performance.

In dry areas, dust stirred up by high winds or equipment tires can coat target surface and reduce DIQUAT DIBROMIDE 37.3% SL AG activity. Avoid spraying DIQUAT DIBROMIDE 37.3% SL AG in extremely dusty conditions.

Spray Drift Management

Do not allow this product to drift onto neighboring crops or non-crop area or use in a manner or at a time other than in accordance with label directions because animal, plant or crop injury, illegal residues or other undesirable results may occur.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE, IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interaction of many 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. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial application to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The importance of spray droplet size:

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that proved sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but may not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the following “Wind”, “Temperature and Humidity” and “Temperature Inversion” sections of this advisory).

Controlling initial droplet size:

- Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher flow rates produce larger droplets.
- Pressure – use the lower spray pressures suggested by the manufacturer for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. 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 orientation – Orienting nozzles so the spray stream is released backwards, parallel to air stream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- 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. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

Controlling placement of spray droplets:

- Boom Length – For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- Application height – Applications should not be greater than 10 feet above the top of the tallest plants unless a great height is required for aircraft safety. Greater application heights result in greater droplet size reduction through evaporation and greater movement in air currents. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
- Application speed – Slower aircraft speeds within a safe range will produce less air turbulence and fewer small droplets.
- Swath adjustment – When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicators must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distances should increase drift potential (wind speed, droplet size, etc.)

Key environment factors:

- Wind – Drift potential is the lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given point. Application should be avoided when wind speeds are below 2 mpg due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Applicators should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect 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 – Application should not occur during a temperature inversion because 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 air currents that are common during inversion. Temperature inversion are characterized by increasing temperatures which 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, inversion can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke detector. 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.

- Sensitive Areas – The pesticide should only be applied when the wind is blowing away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops).

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

The following table indicates use pattern, rates, minimum spray volumes, and preharvest interval for specific uses.

Crop	Use Pattern	DIQUAT DIBROMIDE 37.3% SL AG Rate Per Acre	Precautions, Restrictions and Comments
Alfalfa (seed crop only)	Preharvest desiccation broadcast	1 ½ - 2 pts. (see precautions section for additional rate information)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On thin stands of seed alfalfa use 1 pt. per acre. • Desiccation is complete in 3-10 days. • Apply a minimum of 15 gallons of spray per acre by ground. • Apply a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. • Minimum post harvest interval (PHI) is 3 days. • Do not graze or feed treated forage to livestock. • Do not use seed from treated plants for food, feed, or oil purposes.
Clover (seed crop only)	Preharvest desiccation broadcast	1 ½ - 2 pts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Desiccation is complete in 3-10 days. • Apply a minimum of 15 gallons of spray per acre by ground. • Apply a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. • Minimum post harvest interval (PHI) is 3 days. • Do not graze or feed treated forage to livestock. • Do not use seed from treated plants for food, feed, or oil purposes.
Potato	Preharvest desiccation broadcast	1 - 2 pts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply to drought stressed potatoes. • Apply in a minimum 20 gallons of spray per acre by ground. • Apply a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. • Make a second application if necessary to obtain additional desiccation where vine growth is dense. For improved vine coverage, a 5 day interval is used between applications. • Minimum post harvest interval (PHI) is 7 days. • Do not exceed a total of 4 pts. per acre.
Sorghum, Grain (seed crop only)	Preharvest desiccation broadcast	1 ½ - 2pts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply within 1-2 weeks of harvest and when seeds have not more than 30% moisture. • Apply in a minimum 15 gallons of spray per acre by ground. • Apply a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. • Do not graze or feed treated forage to livestock. • Do not use seed from treated plants for food, feed, or oil purposes.
Soybean (seed crop only)	Preharvest desiccation broadcast	1 ½ - 2 pts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply one week before harvest. • Apply a minimum of 15 gallons of spray per acre by ground. • Apply a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. • Do not graze or feed treated forage to livestock. • Do not use seed from treated plants for food, feed, or oil purposes.
Tree, Vine, Small Fruit, Vegetables Crops-Nonbearing Acerola (West Indian	Directed spray	1 ½ - 2 pts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply a minimum of 15 gallons of spray per acre by ground. • Do not use for food or feed for one year after application. • This product can be used during site preparation, prior to planting and up to one year of harvest. • Retreatment may be necessary for complete control of

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Cherry) Almonds Apple Apricots Artichoke Asparagus Avocados Bananas Blackberry Blueberry Boysenberry Cherries Coffee Conifers Crabapple Cranberry Dates Dewberry Elderberry Figs Filberts Ginseng Gooseberry Grapes Grapefruit Guava Huckleberry Jojoba Kiwi Lemons Limes Loganberry Macadamia Mango Nectarines Olives Oranges Papayas Passion Fruit Peaches Pears Pecans Persimmons Pistachios Plantains Plum Pomegranates Prunes Raspberry Tangelos Tangerines Walnuts			grasses and older established weeds. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not allow spray to contact green stems, foliage, or fruit as injury can occur. Use a shield or wrap when spraying around young trees and vines. Do not graze treated areas.
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The following table indicates the use pattern and rates for noncrop or nonplanted areas.

Other Uses	Use pattern	DIQUAT DIBROMIDE 37.3% SL Rate	Precautions, Restrictions and Comments
Noncrop or Nonplanted Areas on Farms	Broadcast	1-2 pts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply for full coverage and thorough weed contact Apply in a minimum of 15 gals. water per acre Retreatment may be necessary to control grasses and

Fence Lines, Farnyards, Farm Buildings, Fuel Storage Areas, Barrier Strips, Equipment Areas, and Dry (non-flooded) Areas around ponds, lakes, and drainage ditches on farms.	Spot Treatment	1-2 qts.	<p>established weeds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid spray contact with foliage of food crops or ornamental plants or other desirable vegetation. • Add the labeled rate of 75% or greater nonionic surfactant to the finished spray volume. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For spot treatment the labeled rate of a 75% or greater nonionic surfactant per 100 gals. water or 0.75 oz. (22 ml) plus the labeled rate of a 75% or greater nonionic surfactant per 1 gal. of water.
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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store at temperatures above 32°F, in a cool, dry area under lock and key. Post as a pesticide storage area. Always store pesticides in the original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute product into food or drink containers. Store away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizer, insecticides, fungicides and veterinary supplies.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of 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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If rinsate cannot be used, follow pesticide disposal instructions. If not triple or pressure rinsed, these containers are acute hazardous wastes and must be disposed in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

[FOR METAL CONTAINERS] DO NOT cut or weld metal containers.

[FOR SMALL CONTAINERS] Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain container for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the

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[FOR BULK AND MINIBULK CONTAINERS]

Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage, such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions, and damaged or worn threads on closure devices. Check for leaks after filling and before transporting. Do not refill or transport a damaged or leaking container.

TO THE EXTENT OF APPLICABLE LAW, ACETO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS CORPORATION WARRANTS THAT THE PRODUCT CONFORMS TO ITS CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION AND IS REASONABLY FOR THE PURPOSE STATED ON THIS 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, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, EXTENDS TO THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT CONTRARY TO LABEL INSTRUCTIONS, OR UNDER ABNORMAL CONDITIONS OR UNDER CONDITIONS NOT REASONABLY FORESEEABLE TO THE MANUFACTURER, AND BUYER ASSUMES THE RISK FOR SUCH USE.