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Please read Instructions on reverse before completing form. Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060. Approval expires 11-30-93

(A) EPA

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Pesticide Programs (H7505C)
Washington, DC 20460

Application for Pesticide:

- [ ] **Registration**
- [ ] **Amendment**
- [X] **Other**

OPP Identifier Number: 210283

Section I

1. Company/Product Number	2. EPA Product Manager	3. Proposed Classification
5905-508	JOANNE MILLER	[X] None [ ] Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name)	PM#	
WEED RHAP LV-6D	23	

5. Name and Address of Applicant *(Include ZIP Code)*

HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY
6075 POPLAR AVENUE, SUITE 500
MEMPHIS, TN 38119

[ ] *Check if this is a new address*

6. **Expedited Review.** In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:

EPA Reg. No._____

Product Name_____

Section II

- [ ] Amendment - Explain below
- [ ] Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated_____
- [X] Notification - Explain below.
- [ ] Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated_____
- [ ] "Me Too" Application.
- [ ] Other - explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

TO ADD SPIGOTS FOR TRANSFER OF 2,4-D CLEARED BY EPA 1/26/95

Section III

1. **Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:**

Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging	Water Soluble Packaging	2. Type of Container
[ ] Yes* [ ] No	[ ] Yes [ ] No	[ ] Yes [ ] No	[ ] Metal [ ] Plastic [ ] Glass [ ] Paper [ ] Other (Specify)_____
* *Certification must be submitted.*	If "Yes," Unit Package wgt. / No. per container	If "Yes," Package wgt. / No. per container	

3. Location of Net Contents Information	4. Size(s) of Retail Container	5. Location of Label Directions
[ ] Label [ ] Container		[ ] On Label [ ] On Labeling accompanying product

6. Manner In Which Label Is Affixed To Product: [ ] Lithograph [ ] Paper glued [ ] Stenciled [ ] Other (_____)

Section IV

1. Contact Point *(Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)*

Name	Title	Telephone No. (Include Area Code)
BEVERLEY NEALE	REGISTRATION SPECIALIST	901-537-8611

Certification

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

6. Date Application Received (Stamped)

2. Signature	3. Title
Beverley Neale	REGISTRATION SPECIALIST
4. Typed Name	5. Date
BEVERLEY NEALE	OCTOBER 4, 1995

Crop Section Missing
Notification 2/1/94, EPA Stamp 2/24/94, Notification 10/4/95

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1

WEED RHAP
LV-6D

2,4-D LOW VOLATILE HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Isooctyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	89.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	10.5%
TOTAL	100.0%

Equivalent to 59.4% of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid or 5.6 lbs./gal.*
*Isomer specific by AOAC Method 6.DOI-5 (12th ed.)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA REG. NO. 5905-508
EPA EST. NO.

NET CONTENTS:

MANUFACTURED BY
HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY
MEMPHIS, TN 38119

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid inhaling vapor or spray mist.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or poison control center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF INHALED: Move victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if needed. Get medical attention.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-Sleeved shirt and long pants
Waterproof gloves
Shoes plus socks
Protective Eyewear

If this container contains over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons, mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (probe and pump) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemcal-resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE.

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. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

Engineering Controls Statements

If this container contains 5 gallons or more in capacity, do not open or pour. A mechanical system (such as a probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. If the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

When handlers use enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170 240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. Spray equipment used is applying this product should be thoroughly cleaned before using for any other purpose. Use repeated flushing with soap and warm water or suitable chemical cleaner. It is best to use a separate sprayer for application of insecticides and fungicides. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of washwaters. This product will kill or seriously injure many desirable forms of vegetation. Do not apply directly to flowers, fruits, vegetables, grapes, ornamentals, cotton or other desirable plants. Do not use when there is hazard from product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity. Avoid contamination of water used for domestic purposes and irrigation purposes. Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.

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.

GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION

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.

CHEMIGATION PROHIBITION

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

Coveralls
Waterproof gloves
Shoes plus socks
Protective Eyewear

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 children and pets out of treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly.

STORAGE: Do not store below temperature of 0°F. If frozen, warm to 40°F and redessolve before using by rolling or shaking the container. This product can be stored in an unheated building. Store in a safe manner. Store in original container only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment consistent with good pesticide handling.

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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Metal: 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.

Plastic: 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.

This product can reach groundwater as a result of mixing and loading. To minimize groundwater contamination from spills during mixing, loading and cleaning of equipment, take the following steps:

Mixing and Loading: The mixing and loading of spray mixtures into the spray equipment must be carried out on an impervious pad (i.e., concrete slab, plastic sheeting) large enough to catch any spilled material. If spills occur, contain the spill by using an absorbent material (e.g., sand, earth or synthetic absorbent material by placing in a plastic bag and following disposal instructions on this label.

Triple rinse empty containers and add the rinsate to the mixing tank.

Cleaning of Equipment: When cleaning equipment, do not pour the washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources.

General Information: Performance of this product may be affected by local conditions, crop varieties, and application method. User should consult local extension service, agricultural experiment, or university weed specialists, and state regulatory agencies for recommendations in your area.

Best results are obtained when product is applied to young succulent weeds that are actively growing. Application rates lower than recommended will be satisfactory on susceptible annual weeds. For perennial weeds and conditions such as the very dry areas of the western states, where control is difficult, the higher recommended rates should be used.

When product is used for weed control in crops, the growth stage of the crop must be considered.

Some plants and weeds, especially woody varieties, are difficult to control and may require repeat applications. Application rates should be 1 to 5 gallons of total spray by air or 5 to 25 gallons by ground equipment unless otherwise directed. In either case, use the same amount of 2,4-D recommended per acre.

Aerial application should be used only when there is no danger of drift to susceptable crops. Many states have regulations concerning aerial application of 2,4-D formulations. Consult local regulatory authorities before making applications. Although Weed-Rhap LV-6D is a low volatile formulation, at temperatures above 95°F vapors may damage susceptible crops growing nearby.

Because coarse sprays are less likely to drift than fine, do not use equipment (such as hollow cone small orifice nozzles) or conditions (such as high pressure) that produce such sprays.

Product should not be allowed to come into contact with desirable susceptible plants such as beans, cotton, fruit trees, grapes, legumes, ornamentals, peas, tomatoes, and other vegetables. Produ should not be used in greenhouses. Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and all plant growth.

Users should note that herbicide treatment of public water require a permit from appropriate state agencies in most states. Your sta Conservation Department, or Game and Fish Commission will aid you securing a permit in your state.

If stored below freezing, it may be necessary to warm product to 40°F and agitate before using. This does not affect the efficien of the product.

General Information: (Cont.)

Spray equipment used to apply 2,4-D should not be used for any other purpose until thoroughly cleaned with a suitable chemical cleaner.

Spray Preparation: Add the recommended amount of product to approximately one-half the volume of water to be used for spraying. Agitate well, then add the remainder of the water. Continue agitation during application until spray tank is empty.

Use in Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizer: Product may be combined with liquid nitrogen fertilizer suitable for foliar application on corn, grass, pastures, or small grains in one operation. Use Weed-Rhap LV-6 according to directions on this label for those crops. Use liquid fertilizer at rates recommended by supplier or extension service specilist. Mix the Weed-Rhap LV-6D and fertilizer according to the following instructions:

Fill the spray tank approximately 1/2 full with the liquid fertilizer. Add the Weed-Rhap LV-6D while agitating the tank. Add the remainder of the liquid fertilizer while continuing to agitate. Apply immediately maintaining agitation during application until tank is empty. DO NOT APPLY DURING COLD (NEAR FREEZING) WEATHER. Spray mixture must be used immediately and may not be stored.

WHERE TO USE

Weed-Rhap Low Volatile 6D is used to control broad-leaved weeds in cereal crops, corn, sorghum, weeds and brush in rangeland, pastures, rights-of-way, similar noncrop uses; and for aquatic weed control.

PLANTS CONTROLLED

Weed-Rhap Low Volatile 6D will kill or control the following in addition to many other noxious plants susceptible to 2,4-D:

Alligatorweed
Arrowhead
Artichoke
Bindweed (hedge, field, and European)
Bitter wintercress
Boxelder
Buckhorn
Bull thistle
Bulrush
Burdock
Bur ragweed
Buttercup
Catnip
Chickweed
Chicory
Cocklebur
Coffeebean
Creeping jenny
Curly indigo
Dandelion
Dock
Duckweed
Elderberry
Goldenrod
Ground ivy
Hemp
Hoary cress
Honeysuckle
Indigo
Ironweed
Jimson weed

PLANTS CONTROLLED (CONT.)

Lambsquarters
Locoweed
Mexican Weed
Morning glory
Mustard
Nutgrass
Parrotfeather
Pennywort
Pigweed
Plantain
Poison ivy
Pokeweed
Povertyweed
Puncturevine
Purslane
Rush
Russian thistle
Sagebrush
Shephardspurse
Smartweed
Sowthistle
Stinkweed
Sumac
Sunflower
Virginia creeper
Waterhyacinth
Waterlily
Waterprimrose
Wild garlic
Wild lettuce
Wild onion
Wild radish
Willow

CROPS:

Small grains not underseeded with a legume (barley, oats, wheat, rye) See table for recommended use rates.

Spray when weeds are small after grain begins tillering but before boot stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall). Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from early boot through milk stage. To control large weeds that will interfere with harvest or to suppress perennial weeds, preharvest treatment can be applied when the grain is in the dough stage. Best results will be obtained when soil moistur is adequate for plant growth and weeds are growing well.

Spring Planted Oats: Use 1/3 pint per acre in sufficient water to give good coverage. Apply after the fully tillered stage, except during the boot to dough stage.

Fall Planted Oats: Apply 1/6 to 1 5/6 pints per acre after full tillering but before early boot stage. Some difficult weeds may require higher rates of 1/2 to 5/6 pints per acre for maximum control, but crop injury may result. Do not spray during or immediately following cold weather.

Note: Oats are less tolerant to 2,4-D than wheat or barley and more likely to be injured. Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

Corn: See table for recommended use rates.

Preemergence: Apply Weed-Rhap LV-6D from 3 to 5 days after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on very light, sandy soils. Use the higher rates on heavy soils. Plant corn as deep as practical.

Post Emergence: Best results are usually obtained when weeds are small and corn is 4 to 18 inches tall. When corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. If corn is growing rapidly and temperature and soil moisture content is high, use 1/3 pint per acre rate to reduce possibility of crop damage. Delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days to prevent stalk breakage due to temporary brittleness caused by 2,4-D. Application rates of up to 2/3 pint/acre may b used to control some hard to control weeds. However, the possibility of injury to the corn is increased.

If corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage as much as possible. Do not use with oil, atrazine, or other adjuvants. Since the tolerance to 2,4-D of individual hybrids varies, consult your local Extension Service Agricultural Experiment Station or University Weed Specialist for information.

Pre-Harvest: After the hard dough or denting stage, apply 2/3 1 1/3 pints per acre of Weed-Rhap LV-6D by air or ground equipment to suppress perennial weeds, decrease weed seed productior and control tall weeds such as Bindweed, Cocklebur, Dogbane, Jimsonweed, Ragweed, Sunflower, Velvetleaf, and vines that inte fere with harvesting. Do not forage or feed corn fodder to livestock for 7 days following application.

Sorghum (Milo): See table for recommended rate.

Apply to sorghum when crop is 4 to 12 inches high with seconda roots well established. Use drop nozzles when crop is over 10 inches high. Do not apply from flowering to dough stage. Rat of up to 2/3 pint per acre may be used to control some hard to control weeds. However, the chance of crop injury is increase with the higher rates. Do not use with oil. Use lower rate i conditions of high temperature and high soil moisture exist.

RECOMMENDED RATES OF

WEED-RHAP LV-6D PER ACRE**

Crop (See Detailed Instructions Above)	Rate, Average Conditions	Rate, Dry Conditions, as in Western States
Small Grains (Wheat Barley, Rye):		
Annual Weeds	1/3 to 2/3 pint	2/3 to 1 1/3 pi
Perennial Weeds	2/3 pint	5/6 to 1 1/3 pi
Preharvest	2/3 to 1 1/3 pints	
Oats:		
Spring	1/3 pint	
Fall	1/3 to 1/2 pint	
Corn:		
Preemergence	2/3 to 1 1/3 quarts	
Postemergence	1/3 pint	1/3 to 1/2 pin
Preharvest	2/3 to 1 1/3 pints	
Sorghum (Milo):		
Postemergence	1/3 pint	1/3 to 1/2 pin

*Arizona, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, W

**If band treatment is used, base the dosage rate on the actua area sprayed.

Sugarcane:

Use 1 1/3 pints per acre as a preemergence application before canes appear or 2 2/3 pints per acre as a blanket spray after cane emerges and through layby, to aid in the control of Johnsongrass seedlings and susceptible broadleaf weeds.

Ornamental Turf:

Use 2/3 to 2 pints of Weed-Rhap LV-6D in enough water to give good coverage to one acre on established stands of perennial grasses, depending on type of weeds and stage of growth. Do not use on creeping grasses such as Bent except for spot spraying. Newly seeded turf should not be treated until after the second mowing and the lower dosage rate should be used.

Grass Seed Crops:

Apply 2/3 to 2 2/3 pints of Weed-Rhap LV-6D in the Spring or Fall to control broadleaf weeds in grass being grown for seed. Do not apply from early boot to milk stage. Spray seedling grass only after the five leaf stage, using 1/2 to 2/3 pint per acre to control small seedling weeds. After the grass is well established, higher rates of up to 2 2/3 pints can be used to control hard to kill annual or perennial weeds. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for good growth. Do not use on Bent unless injury can be tolerated. Keep dairy animals off treated areas for 7 days. Do not cut grass for hay for 30 days after treatment. Do not slaughter for meat animals for 3 days after treatment.

Fallow Land:

On established perennial species such as Canada thistle and Field bindweed, apply up to 4 pints per acre of Weed-Rhap LV-6D. For annual broadleaf weeds, apply 1 1/3 to 2 2/3 pints per acre. Do not plant any crop for 3 months after treatment or until 2,4-D has disappeared from soil.

Established Pastures and Rangelands:

Use 2/3 to 2 2/3 pints in sufficient water to give good coverage to one acre depending on type of weeds and stage of growth. Use only on established stands of perennial grasses. Keep dairy animals off treated areas for 7 days. Do not cut grass for hay for 30 days after treatment. Do not slaughter for meat animals for 3 days after treatment.

General Weed Control (Airfields, Roadsides, Vacant Lots, Drainage Ditch Banks, Fence Rows, Industrial Sites and similar areas):

Use 1 1/3 to 4 pints of Weed-Rhap LV-6D per acre. Usually 2 2/3 pints per acre will give adequate control. Do not use on herbaceous ground covers or creeping grass such as Bent. Legumes will usually be damaged or killed. Deep-rooted perennials may require repeat applications. Do not use on freshly seeded turf until grass is well established. Delay reseeding for 3 months after treatment or until 2,4-D has disappeared from the soil.

Woody Plant Control:

To control woody plants susceptible to 2,4-D, such as Alder, Buckbrush, Elderberry, Sumac, and Willow on non-crop areas, use 1 1/3 to 2 quarts of Weed-Rhap LV-6D in 100 gallons of water. Wet all parts of the plants thoroughly, including stem and folage, to the point of run off. Higher volumes of up to 400 gallons per acre are necessary where the brush is very dense and over 6 to 8 feet high. Applications are more effective when made on actively growing plants. Treatment should not be made during time of severe drought or in early Fall when leaves lose their green color. Hard to control species may require re-treatment next season.

USES IN FOREST MANAGEMENT

Conifer Release:

For control of alder, apply 1 to 1 1/3 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, as a foliage spray between mid-May and mid-June.

For control of madrone, manzanita, oak, tanoak and similar species to release hemlock, spruce, and firs, apply 2 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, just prior to or during budbreak of Douglas fir.

After northern conifers jack pine, red pine, black spruce, and white spruce cease growth and "harden off" in late summer, a spray of 1 to 2 quarts of Weed-Rhap LV-6D in 8 to 25 gallons of water per acre may be applied by air to control certain competing hardwood species such as alder, aspen, birch, hazel and willow. Since this treatment may cause occasional conifer injury, do not use if such injury cannot be tolerated. Consult your regional or extension forester or state herbicide specialist for recommendations to fit local conditions.

For control of hazel brush and similar species in the Lake States area, apply 1 1/3 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, when new shoot growth of Hazel is complete.

Site Preparation:

(As Budbreak Spray)-For control of alder prior to planting seedlings apply 1 1/3 to 2 2/3 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, after alder budbreak but before foliage is 1/4 full size.

(As Foliage Spray)-For control of alder prior to planting seedlings, apply 1 1/3 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, after most alder leaves are full size.

Aquatic Applications:

14 9 14

For Aquatic Weeds in Lakes, Ponds, Drainage Ditches, and Marshes:

Use 1 2/3 to 3 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 will assit you in determining the best time and rate for application under local conditions.

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 killing fish.

Perennial and other hard to control weeds may require a repeat application to give adequate control.

CONDITIONS OF SALE - LIMITED WARRANTY
AND LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY AND REMEDIES

The directions on this label are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. Insufficient control of pests and/or injury to the crop to which the product is applied may result from the occurrence of extraordinary or unusual weather conditions, the failure to follow the label directions, or good application practices, all of which are beyond the control of Setre (the "Company") or seller. In addition, failure to follow label directions may cause injury to crops, animals, man or the environment. The Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use subject to the factors noted above which are beyond the control of the Company. The Company makes no other warranties or representations of any kind, express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantibility or fitness for any particular purpose, and no such warranty shall be implied by law.

The exclusive remedy against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product is a claim for damage and in no event shall damages or any other recovery of any kind against the Company exceed the price of the product which causes the alleged loss, damage, injury, or other claim. The Company shall not be liable and any and all claims against the Company are waived for special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages or expense of any nature, including, but not limited to, loss of profits or income.

The Company and the seller offer this product and the buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitation or warranty, liability and remedies.