

For disease control on turfgrass including golf courses, institutional, commercial and residential lawns, sod farms, parks, recreation areas, cemeteries and sports fields.

Active Ingredient:	
triticonazole*	
Other Ingredients:	<u>80.8%</u>
*Contains 1.69 lbs triticonazole per US gallon.	
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EPA Reg. No. 7969-257

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See inside for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Conditions of Sale and Warranty.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Net Contents:

BASF Corporation Agricultural Products 26 Davis Drive Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 ACCEPTED AUG 2 7 2007

Under the Federal Insecticide, Funglade, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. Ho.

7969-257



The Chemical Company

· · · ·	FIRST AID				
lf in eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lens, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for advice. 				
If on skin or clothing	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 				
If inhaled	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or 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	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 				
	HOT LINE NUMBER				

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote is available. Treat symptomatically. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate)
- Shoes plus socks

Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling the concentrate and after application.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining personal protective equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, 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 INSTRUCTIONS

Users should:

- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and 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 and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- 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

DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. **DO NOT** contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters.

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
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate)
- Shoes plus socks

NONAGRICULTURAL 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, nurseries, or greenhouses.

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. **DO NOT** store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to label. Protect from frost and freezing.

In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call:

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

 Dike and contain spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.

- Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with water. Wash clothing before reuse.
- · Keep spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility. 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: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This package contains **Trinity™ fungicide**, a suspension concentrate. The active ingredient in **Trinity**, triticonazole, is a **member of the Sterol Inhibitors or Demethylase Inhibitors class of chemistry**. Optimum disease control is achieved when **Trinity** is applied in a regularly scheduled protective spray program and used in a rotation program with other fungicides. Because of its high specific activity, **Trinity** has good residual activity against target fungi.

Failure to follow directions and precautions on this label may result in turfgrass injury and/or inferior disease control.

Mode of Action: Triticonazole belongs to the group of sterol synthesis inhibitors classified by the EPA as DMI (demethylation inhibitor) or Target Site of Action **Group 3** fungicides.

General Use Sites: Turfgrass.

Trinity can be used on golf courses, institutional, commercial and residential lawns, sod farms, parks, recreation areas, cemeteries and sports fields. Not for homeowner use.

Drift Prevention: DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Trinity is a broad-spectrum fungicide recommended for the control of many important diseases of turfgrass. For maximum efficacy, **Trinity** should be applied preventively but also may be used curatively for some diseases. **Trinity** may be applied as a solo foliar spray or in tank mixes with other registered turfgrass fungicides. **DO NOT** exceed the specified application rate or fail to comply with use restrictions listed in **Resistance Management** and **General Restrictions and Limitations**. All applications should be made according to the use directions that follow.

When used in conjunction with good turf management practices, Trinity[™] fungicide is effective in controlling the following diseases:

Anthracnose Brown patch Brown ring patch (Waitea patch) Dollar spot Fusarium patch Gray snow mold Helminthosporium leaf spot Large patch Melting-out leaf spot Necroctic ring spot Pink patch Pink snow mold Red leaf spot Red thread Rust Summer patch Take-all patch Yellow patch Zoysia patch

Trinity is effective in suppressing algae when applications of the fungicide are made in combination with other products for summer stress complex/decline of turfgrass.

Turfgrass Species:¹

Bentgrass, colonial Bentgrass, creeping Bermudagrass, common Bermudagrass, hybrid Bluegrass, annual (*Poa annua*) Bluegrass, Kentucky Bluegrass, rough (*Poa trivialis*) Buffalograss Centipedegrass Dichondra Fescue, fine Fescue, tall Paspalum, seashore Ryegrass, annual Ryegrass, perennial St. Augustinegrass Zoysiagrass

¹Due to variability within turfgrass species, application techniques and possible tank mixes, neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether **Trinity** can safely be used on all turfgrasses under all conditions. Therefore, it is recommended that the user determine if **Trinity** can be used safely before broadscale use. Apply the specified use rate of **Trinity** on a small test area under conditions expected to be encountered. Monitor for any adverse effects during a 14-day period after application. **DO NOT** use on ultradwarf bermudagrass varieties.

Spray Instructions:

For maximum efficacy, **Trinity** should be applied prior to or in the early stages of disease development. For maximum efficacy, apply **Trinity** at the rates indicated in **Table 1** in 1 to 5 gallons of water per 1000 square feet (44 to 220 gallons per acre). Use the shorter specified application interval and/or the higher specified rate when prolonged favorable disease conditions exist. Applications should be repeated at the specified interval as necessary.

- Trinity is most effective when applied preventively.
- Actual length of disease control will vary depending on environmental conditions, disease pressure, and turfgrass management practices.
- Calibrate sprayer prior to use.
- After application, allow foliage to dry prior to mowing or irrigation.
- Apply Trinity using sufficient water volume and pressure for adequate coverage of the foliage.
- Apply the specified rate of **Trinity** with ground spray equipment as instructed in **Specific Use Directions in Turfgrass**.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Trinity is effective against pathogens resistant to fungicides with modes of action different from those of DMI fungicides (Target Site **Group 3**), such as dicarboximides, strobilurins, benzimidazoles, or anilinopyridines. The repeated and exclusive use of **Trinity** or other demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicides, such as fenarimol, myclobutanil, triadimefon, propiconazole, tebuconazole, or metconazole may allow less sensitive strains of target fungi to build over time and may reduce disease control. To limit the potential for the development of resistance:

- DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of Trinity for control of dollar spot or anthracnose. Then alternate to an effective non-DMI (or sterol inhibitor) fungicide with a different mode of action for at least two (2) applications.
- DO NOT make more than three (3) consecutive applications of Trinity for all other diseases.

ADDITION OF ADDITIVES

Due to the large number of additives or adjuvants that may be used, neither the manufacturer nor the selier has determined whether **Trinity** can be used safely with all additives. Consult a BASF representative or local agricultural authorities for more information concerning additives.

- Mixture with stickers, extenders or wetting agents is not necessary.
- High labeled rates of **Trinity** in combination with PGRs may cause discoloration and reduced turf growth.

GENERAL TANK MIXING INFORMATION

Tank Mix Partners/Components

Trinity is compatible with most fungicide, insecticide and fertilizer products. If tank mixtures are used, adhere to restrictions due to rates, label specifications and precautions on all labels. BASF does not recommend using tank mixes other than those listed on BASF labeling. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or turfgrass injury may result from mixing **Trinity** with fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, additives, or fertilizers. Local turfgrass authorities may be a source of information when using other than BASF-recommended tank mixes.

Compatibility Test for Tank Mix Components

Add components in the following sequence using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of specified label rate per acre.

- Water: For 87 gallons per acre (2 gallons per 1000 square feet) spray volume, use 14.35 cups (3.5 liters) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Use only water from the intended source at the source temperature.
- Water-dispersible products (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspoemulsions): Cap the jar and invert 10 times.
- 3) Water-soluble products: Cap the jar and invert 10 times.

- Emulsifiable concentrates (oil concentrate or methylated seed oil when applicable): Cap the jar and invert 10 times.
- 5) Water-soluble additives: Cap the jar and invert 10 times.
- 6) Let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
- 7) Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. DO NOT use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

Mixing Order

Limit amount of spray mixture prepared to that needed for immediate use.

- 1) Water: Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank half full of clean water.
- 2) Products in PVA bags: Place the water-soluble PVA bag into the mixing tank. The water-soluble PVA bag will dissolve in water to allow the contents to disperse. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
- Water-dispersible products (dry flowables, dry wettable granules such as Insignia[®] fungicide or suspension concentrates such as Trinity[™] fungicide, or suspo-emulsions).
- 4) Water-soluble products.
- 5) Emulsifiable concentrates (oil concentrate or methylated seed oil when applicable).
- 6) Water-soluble additives (AMS or UAN when applicable).

7) Remaining quantity of water.

Maintain maximum constant agitation during application. **DO NOT allow mixture to stand for extended periods prior to application.**

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Spray equipment must be cleaned thoroughly before and after applying this product, particularly if a product with the potential to injure turfgrass was used prior to **Trinity**.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Maximum seasonal use rate: DO NOT apply more than a total of 6 fluid ounces of **Trinity** per 1000 square feet (261.4 fluid ounces per acre) per year.
- Refer to Specific Use Directions in Turfgrass section for sequential application intervals for Trinity.
- DO NOT apply this product to crops other than turfgrass.
- For golf courses only: DO NOT apply to turf cut higher than 1" on golf holes where water bodies are present.
- DO NOT apply to areas likely to be grazed by livestock.
- DO NOT feed clippings to livestock or poultry.
- DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation equipment.
- This product cannot be used to formulate or reformulate any other pesticide product.
- DO NOT use on ultradwarf bermudagrass varieties.

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SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS IN TURFGRASS'

Trinity[™] fungicide will control the following diseases as specified in Table 1 below.

Rate: Use the application rates specified for each disease as listed in Table 1. Apply Trinity in 1 to 5 gallons of water per 1000 square feet (44 to 220 gallons per acre).

Table	1. A	pplication	Directions	for	Trinity or	n Turfgrass ¹

Disease (Pathogen)	Use Rate (fl oz Product per 1000 sq ft)	Use Rate (fl oz Product per Acre)	Application Interval (days)	Comments
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola)	0.5 to 1.0	21.8 to 43.6	14 to 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for dis- ease development. Under preventive applications where light disease pressure is anticipated, use the lower rate and longer interval. Under severe dis- ease conditions or for an early curative application, use the higher rate and shorter interval.
Brown patch (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.75 to 2.0	32.7 to 87.1	14 to 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for dis- ease development. Use higher rate range for longer interval or when applied under heavy disease pressure.
Brown patch, Cool weather/Yellow patch (Rhizoctonia cerealis)	1.0 to 2.0	43.6 to 87.1	21 to 28	Make 1 to 2 applications in the fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Brown ring patch (Rhizoctonia circinata var. circinata aka Waitea patch)	1.0 to 2.0	43.6 to 87.1	14 to 28	Apply when early yellow ring development is. symptomatic. Late curative applications will not be effective. Provide short irrigation cycle directly following treatment to move fungicide through thatch.
Dollar spot (Sclerotinia homeocarpa)	1.0 to 2.0	43.6 to 87.1	14 to 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for dis- ease development. Under preventive applications where light disease pressure is anticipated, use the lower rate and longer Interval. Under severe dis- ease conditions or for an early curative application, use the higher rate and shorter interval. Rotation with Emerald [®] fungicide and Curalan [®] EG fungicide is suggested for resistance management.
Fusarium patch (Pink snow mold) (<i>Microdochlum nivale</i>)	1.0 to 2.0	43.6 to 87.1	10 to 14	Make application when conditions are favor- able for disease development in spring to early summer when night temperatures reach 70° F. Repeat applications will be necessary when disease is present.
Gray snow mold/ Typhula blight (<i>Typhula</i> spp.)	0.5 to 2.0	21.8 to 43.6	· 14 to 28	Make 1 to 2 preventive applications late in the fall before snow cover occurs. Repeat applications at 14- to 28-day intervals when conditions favor heavy disease pressure or if there is prior history with the disease. For optimum control under severe disease pres- sure, tank mix with another snow mold fungi- cide.

Table 1. Application Directions for Trinity[™] fungicide on Turfgrass¹ (continued)

Disease (Pathogen)	Use Rate (fl oz Product per 1000 sq ft)	Use Rate (fi oz Product per Acre)	Application Interval (days)	Comments
Large patch, (Rhizoctonia solani AG2,2)	1.0 to 2.0	43.6 to 87.1	14 to 28	Make 1 to 2 applications in the fall when con- ditions are favorable for disease develop- ment. Under preventive applications where light disease pressure is anticipated, use the lower rate and longer interval. Under severe disease conditions or for an early curative application, use the higher rate and shorter Interval.
Leaf spots (<i>Dreschiera</i> spp. <i>Bipolaris</i> spp. caused by melting-out or <i>Helminthosporium</i>)	0.5 to 2.0	21.8 to 87.1	14 to 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for dis- ease development. Under preventive applications where light disease pressure is anticipated, use the lower rate and longer interval. Under severe dis- ease conditions or for an early curative application, use the higher rate and shorter interval.
Necrotic ring spot	1.0 to 2.0	43.6 to 87.1	28	Apply when soll temperatures reach 60° F in early spring to summer and continue at 28-day intervals under conditions favorable for disease development. Provide additional irrigation following application or core/splke aerate to move fungicide to root zone.
Pink patch (Limonomyces roseipellis)	1.0 to 2.0	43.6 to 87.1	14 to 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for dis- ease development when night temperatures are 60° F to 70° F and in periods of higher rainfall. Under preventive applications where light disease pressure is anticipated, use the lower rate and longer interval. Under severe disease conditions or for an early curative application, use the higher rate and shorter interval.
Pink snow mold (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>)	0.5 to 2.0	21.8 to 43.6	14 to 28	Make 2 applications 14- to 28-days apart in late fall just prior to snow cover. Repeat appli- cations at 14- to 28-day intervals when con- ditions favor heavy disease pressure or if there is prior history with the disease. For optimum control under severe disease pres- sure, tank mix with another snow mold fungi- cide.
Red leaf spot (Dreschlera erythropila)	0.5 to 1.0	21.8 to 43.6	14 to 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for dis- ease development. Under preventive appli- cations where light disease pressure is anticipated, use the lower rate and longer interval. Under severe disease conditions or for an early curative application , use the higher rate and shorter interval.
Red thread (Laetisaria fuciformis)	0.5 to 1.0	21.8 to 43.6	14 to 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for dis- ease development. Follow similar control applications as noted in pink patch.

Table 1. Application Directions for Trinity[™] fungicide on Turfgrass¹ (continued)

Disease (Pathogen)	Use Rate (fl oz Product per 1000 sq ft)	Use Rate (fl oz Product per Acre)	Application Interval (days)	Comments
Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	0.5 to 1.0	21.8 to 43.6	14 to 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for dis- ease development. Under preventive appli- cations where light disease pressure is anticipated, use the lower rate and longer interval. Under severe disease conditions or for an early curative application, use the higher rate and shorter interval.
Summer patch (Magnaporthe poae)	1.0 to 2.0	43.6 to 87.1	14 to 28	Initiate applications in spring when soll tem- peratures reach 60° F to 65° F at a 2-inch soil depth, or as dictated by local recommen- dations. Repeat applications at 14- to 28-day intervals. Use higher rate range when applied under heavy disease pressure, or if there is prior history or for longer interval.
Take-all patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis var. avenae)	1.0 to 2.0	43.6 to 87.1	14 to 28	Make 1 to 2 applications in the fall (September to October) and 1 to 2 applica- tions in the spring (April to May) depending on local conditions. Repeat applications under active disease conditions. Use higher rate and shorter interval under early curative application.
Zoysia patch (Rhizoctonia solani)	1.0 to 2.0	43.6 to 87.1	14 to 28	Make 1 to 2 applications in the fall when con- ditions are favorable for disease develop- ment. Under preventive applications where light disease pressure is anticipated, use the lower rate and longer interval. Under severe disease conditions or for an early curative application, use the higher rate and shorter interval.

Additional Turfgrass Uses	Use Rate (fl oz Product per 1000 sq ft)	Use Rate (fl oz Product per Acre)	Application Interval (days)	Comments
Algae	0.5 to 1.0	21.8 to 43.6	14 to 28	For algae suppression, repeat applica- tions using lower rate for preventive applications. Curative control of algae should include a tank mix with chlorothalonil or mancozeb.
Summer stress complex/ Summer deciline	0.5 to 1.0	21.8 to 43.6	14 to 28	Apply Trinity alone or tank mix with Insignia® fungicide to reduce symptoms of summer stress/decline.

¹DO NOT apply more than 6 fl oz per 1000 sq ft of Trinity annually.

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Table 2. Mixing Rates Spray Tank Capacity by Spray Volume per 1000 sq ft

Trinity[™] fungicide at 0.5 fl oz per 1000 sq ft

SPRAY VOLUME (gallons per 1000 sq ft)

	1 gallon	2 gallons	3 gallons	4 gallons	5 gallons
25 gallons	12.5 fl oz	.6.3 fl oz	4.2 fl oz	3.1 fl oz	2.5 fl oz
50 gallons	25 fl oz	12.5 fl.oz	8.3 fl oz	6.3 fl oz	5 fl oz
100 gallons	50 fl oz	25 fl oz	16.7 fl oz	12.5 fl oz	10 fl oz
200 gallons	100 fl oz	50 fl oz	33.3 fl oz	25 fl oz.	20 fl oz

Trinity at 0.75 fl oz per 1000 sq ft

SPRAY VOLUME (gallons per 1000 sq ft)

			1
Spray	Tank	Capacity	- 1

Spray Tank Capacity

	1 gallon	2 gallons	3 gallons	4 gallons	5 gallons
25 gallons	18.8 fl oz	9.4 fl oz	6.3 fl oz	4.7 fl oz	3.75 fl oz
50 gallons	37.5 fl oz	18.8 fl oz	12.5 fl oz	9.4 fl oz	7.5 fl oz
100 gallons	` 75 fl oz	37.5 fl oz	25 fl oz.	18.8 fl oz	15 fl oz
200 gallons	150 fl oz	75 fl oz	50 fl oz	37.5 fl oz	30 fl oz

Trinity at 1.0 fl oz per 1000 sq ft

SPRAY VOLUME (gallons per 1000 sq ft)

	1 gallon	2 gallons	3 gallons	4 gallons	5 gallons
25 gallons	25 fl oz	12.5 fl oz	8.3 fl oz	6.3 fl oz	5 fl oz
50 gallons	50 fl oz	25 fl oz	16.7 fl oz	12.5 fl oz	10 fl oz
100 gallons	100 fl oz	50 fl oz	33.3 fl oz	25 fl oz	20 fl oz
200 gallons	200 fl oz	100 fl oz	66.7 fl oz	50 fl oz	40 fl oz

Spray Tank Capacity

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Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The **Directions For Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND BASF'S EXCLU-SIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEG-LIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, TO REPAYMENT OF THE PUR-CHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF AND THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUEN-TIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty which may be varled only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF.

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> > The Chemical Company