



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

11603-58

Date of Issuance:

2/16/21

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Quizalofop-P-Ethyl Technical

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

ADAMA Agan, Ltd.
c/o Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (d/b/a ADAMA)
3120 Highwoods Blvd, Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 27604

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.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered 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.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. This registration will automatically expire on February 15, 2026, unless the Agency amends this condition otherwise.
3. You must develop and follow an Herbicide Resistance Management Plan as described in Appendices A and B.

Signature of Approving Official:

Emily Schmid, Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

2/16/21

4. You must submit annual reports to the Agency by January 15th of each year beginning in 2022, as outlined in Appendix A Section D and Appendix B Section D, both named “Reporting Component,” until the Agency amends this condition otherwise.
5. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 11603-58.”
6. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 12/18/2019

If you have any questions, please contact Lydia Crawford by phone at 703-347-0622, or via email at Crawford.Lydia@epa.gov.

Enclosure

APPENDIX A

Herbicide Resistance Management Plan for MaxAce Rice

ADAMA and RiceTec must:

A. Grower Agreements, Field Detection and Remediation Components

1. Require that any person who purchases MaxAce Rice seed sign an enforceable binding contract (similar to the sample agreement provided to the EPA), herein referred to as a “grower agreement.” In such grower agreement, ADAMA and RiceTec will reinforce with users of this product the critical importance of following resistance-management practices. This includes stressing the need for pre- and post-application field scouting and that a lack of herbicide efficacy should be reported promptly to ADAMA, RiceTec, or its representatives;
2. Provide a copy of the grower agreement to EPA;
3. Retain copies of all executed grower agreements for a minimum of three years from the date of execution, and make such copies available to EPA upon request;
4. If any grower informs ADAMA, RiceTec, or its representatives of a lack of herbicide efficacy in a weed species listed on product labeling, then ADAMA, RiceTec, or its representatives must make any effort to evaluate the field for likely-resistance to this product by applying the criteria below, as set forth in Norsworthy, et al., “Reducing the Risks of Herbicide Resistance: Best Management Practices and Recommendations” Weed Science 2012 Special Issue: 31-62 (“Norsworthy criteria”)

Norsworthy et al. Criteria for Determining Possible (Likely) Herbicide Resistance

- a) *Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; and/or*
 - b) *A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and/or*
 - c) *Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.*
5. Keep records of all field evaluations for likely-resistance for a minimum of three years, and make such copies available to EPA upon request; and
 6. If on or more of the Norsworthy criteria are met, then:
 - a) Provide the grower with specific information and recommendations to control and contain likely-resistant weeds, including retreatment and/or other non-chemical controls, as appropriate. If requested by the grower, ADAMA or RiceTec will become actively involved in implementation of weed control measures;
 - b) Request, at the time of the initial determination that one or more of the Norsworthy criteria are met and prior to any application of alternative control practices, that the grower provide access to the relevant field(s) to collect specimens of the likely-resistant weeds (potted specimens or seeds) for potential further evaluation in the greenhouse or laboratory, and to collect such specimens if possible (or, alternatively, request that the grower provide such specimens to ADAMA or RiceTec at ADAMA’s or RiceTec’s expense);

- c) Conduct greenhouse or laboratory studies to confirm resistance as soon as practicable following sample collection, if technically feasible;
- d) To the extent possible, contact or visit the grower in an appropriate timeframe after implementation of the additional weed control measures in order to evaluate success of such measures; and
- e) If the additional weed control measures were not successful in controlling the likely-resistant weeds, then:
 - 1. Work with the grower to determine the reason(s) why the additional control measures were unsuccessful;
 - 2. Report annually the inability to control the likely-resistant weeds to relevant stakeholders; and
 - 3. Offer to further assist the grower with technical expertise on how to control and contain the likely-resistant weeds, including retreatment and/or other non-chemical controls, as appropriate.

B. Educational/Informational Component

- 1. Develop and implement an education program for growers that includes the following elements:
 - a) The education program shall identify appropriate best management practices (BMPs), set forth under “Best Management Practices (BMPs) Component,” below, to avoid and control weed resistance, and shall convey to growers the importance of complying with BMPs;
 - b) The education program shall include at least one written communication regarding herbicide-resistance management each year to purchasers of MaxAce Rice seed (separate and apart from the grower agreement); and
 - c) The education program shall be made available to ADAMA or RiceTec sales representatives for distribution to growers.
- 2. Provide a copy of the education program to EPA.

C. Evaluation Component

- 1. Annually conduct a survey of users of MaxAce Rice seed. This survey must be based on a statistically representative sample of users of MaxAce Rice seed. The sample size and geographical resolution should be adequate to allow analysis of responses within regions, between regions, and across the United States. This survey shall evaluate, at a minimum, the following:
 - a) Growers’ adherence to the terms of the grower agreements; and
 - b) Whether growers have encountered any perceived issue with non-performance or lack of efficacy of this product, and if so, how growers have responded.
- 2. Utilize the results from the survey described in paragraph 1 of this section to annually review, and modify as appropriate for the upcoming growing season, the following:
 - a) Efforts aimed at achieving compliance with the grower agreement;
 - b) Responses to incidents of likely weed resistance and confirmed weed resistance; and

- c) The education program. At the initiative of either EPA, ADAMA, or RiceTec, all parties shall consult about possible modification to the education program.

D. Reporting Component

1. Submit annual reports to EPA by January 15th of each year beginning with the first year of sales. The reports shall include:
 - a) Annual sales of MaxAce Rice seed and its associated herbicide products by state;
 - b) The current grower agreement;
 - c) The first annual report shall include the current education program and associated materials, and subsequent annual reports shall include updates of any aspect of the education program and associated materials that have materially changed since submission of the previous annual report;
 - d) Summary of efforts aimed at achieving compliance with the grower agreement;
 - e) Summary of determinations as to whether any reported lack of herbicide efficacy was due to likely-resistance, any follow-up actions taken, and if available, the final outcome (e.g., evaluation of success of additional weed control measures) regarding each case of likely-resistance. The annual report shall list the cases of likely-resistance by county and state;
 - f) The results of the annual survey described in section 1 of the Evaluation Component, including whether growers are implementing herbicide resistance BMPs, and a summary of ADAMA and RiceTec's annual review and possible modification, based on the survey, of the education program, grower agreement compliance efforts, and response to reports of likely-resistance, described in section 2 of the Evaluation Component; and
 - g) Summary of the status of any laboratory and greenhouse testing performed by or at the direction of ADAMA and RiceTec, in response to incidents of likely-resistance, performed in the previous year. Data pertaining to such testing need not be included in the annual reports, but such data must be made available to EPA upon request.
2. Following submission of the annual report, ADAMA and RiceTec shall meet with EPA at EPA's request in order to evaluate and consider the information contained in the report.

E. Best Management Practices Component

Identify best management practices (BMPs) in the education program. The grower agreement shall advise growers to follow BMPs. The following are examples of BMPs:

Regarding crop selection and cultural practices:

- Understand the biology of the weeds present.
- Use a diversified approach towards weed management focused on preventing weed-seed production and reducing the number of weed seeds in the soil seed-bank.
- Emphasize cultural practices that suppress weeds by using crop competitiveness.
- Plant into weed-free fields, keep fields as weed-free as possible, and note areas where weeds were a problem in prior season.

- Incorporate additional weed-control practices whenever possible, such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, crop rotation, and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed-control program.
- Do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots, or tubers.
- Manage weed seed at harvest and post-harvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seed-bank.
- Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields.
- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.
- Fields should be scouted before application to ensure herbicide and application rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Fields should be scouted after application to confirm herbicide effectiveness and to detect weed escapes.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an alternate mode-of-action herbicide or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your ADAMA retailer, representative or call 1-866-406-6262. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of actions for each target weed.

Regarding Herbicide Selection:

Use a broad-spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed control program.

- A broad-spectrum weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present in the field. Weeds should be identified through scouting and field history.
- Difficult-to-control weeds may provide sequential applications of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action.
- Fields with difficult to control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action.
- Apply full rates of this herbicide for the most difficult to control weeds in the field. Applications should be made when weeds are at the correct size to minimize weed escapes.
- Two to three applications should be used to ensure complete weed control in a rice system; scout fields carefully and hand rogue any escapes. Repeated application of the same mechanism of action is generally discouraged; however, in rice, complete control of weed rice is essential to prevent outcrossing. Rotate away from ACCase-resistant rice systems in the subsequent year. Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to ADAMA, RiceTec, or their representative.

APPENDIX B

Herbicide Resistance Management Plan and Reporting Requirements for Use of OPE 100 EC (quazalofop-p-ethyl) on Double Team™ cropping solution sorghum

Adama (“Adama”) must comply with the following:

A. Educational Component

1. Develop and implement an education program for users of this product that identifies appropriate best management practices (BMPs) to avoid and control weed resistance and convey to users the importance of following BMPs.

The following are examples of BMPs:

Crop selection and cultural practices

- Understand the biology of the weeds present.
- Use a diversified approach towards weed management focused on preventing weed-seed production and reducing the number of weed seeds in the soil seed-bank.
- Emphasize cultural practices that suppress weeds by using crop competitiveness.
- Plant into weed-free fields, keep fields as weed-free as possible, and note areas where weeds were a problem in prior seasons.
- Incorporate additional weed-control practices whenever possible, such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, crop rotation, and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed-control program.
- Do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots, or tubers.
- Manage weed seed at harvest and post-harvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seed-bank.
- Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields.
- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.
- Fields should be scouted before application to ensure herbicide and application rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Fields should be scouted after application to confirm herbicide effectiveness and to detect weed escapes.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with a different mechanism-of-action herbicide or use non-chemical methods to remove weed escapes.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your ADAMA retailer, representative or call 1-866-406-6262. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant

biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions

Herbicide selection

- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with grass activity with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed control program.
 - A broad-spectrum weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present in the field. Weeds should be identified through scouting and field history.
 - Difficult-to-control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action.
 - Fields with difficult-to-control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action.
 - Apply full rates of this herbicide for the most difficult to control weeds in the field. Applications should be made when weeds are at the correct size to minimize weed escapes.
 - Do not use more than two applications of this herbicide or any herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with another mechanism of action herbicide with overlapping spectrum for the difficult to control weeds.
 - Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to ADAMA or its representatives.
2. Include at least one written communication to users of this product each year regarding herbicide-resistance management.
 3. Provide a copy of the education materials to EPA upon request.

B. Field Detection and Remediation Components

1. If any user informs ADAMA or its representatives of a lack of herbicide efficacy in a weed species listed on product labeling, then ADAMA or its representatives must make an effort to evaluate the field for suspected resistance to this product by applying the criteria below, as set forth in Norsworthy, et al., “Reducing the Risks of Herbicide Resistance: Best Management Practices and Recommendations” Weed Science 2012 Special Issue: 31-62;

Criteria for Determining Suspected Herbicide Resistance

- 1) *Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; and/or*
 - 2) *A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and/or*
 - 3) *Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.*
2. If one or more of the above criteria are met, then:
 - a. Provide the user with specific information and recommendations to control and contain suspect weeds, including re-treatment and/or other non-chemical controls, as appropriate. If requested by the user, ADAMA will become actively involved in implementation of weed control measures.

- b. Request, at the time of the initial determination that one or more of the above criteria are met and prior to any application of alternative control practices, that the user provide access to the relevant field(s) to collect specimens of the suspect weeds (potted specimens or seeds) for potential further evaluation in the greenhouse or laboratory, and to collect such specimens if possible (or, alternatively, request that the user provide such specimens to ADAMA at ADAMA's expense).
 - c. Conduct greenhouse or laboratory studies to confirm resistance as soon as practicable following sample collection, if technically feasible.
 - d. To the extent possible, contact or visit the user in an appropriate timeframe after implementation of the additional weed control measures in order to evaluate success of such measures.
 - e. If the additional weed control measures were not successful in controlling the suspected-resistant weeds, then:
 - i. Work with the user to determine the reason(s) why the additional control measures were unsuccessful;
 - ii. Offer to provide technical expertise on how to control and contain the suspected-resistant weeds, including re-treatment and/or other non-chemical controls, as appropriate; and
 - iii. Report annually the inability to control the suspected-resistant weeds to relevant stakeholders.
3. Keep records of all field evaluations for suspected resistance for a minimum of three years and provide a copy to EPA upon request.

C. Evaluation Component

1. Conduct annual surveys to determine whether users have encountered any perceived issues with non-performance or lack of efficacy of this product, and if so, how users have responded. This survey must be based on a statistically-representative sample of users. The sample size and geographical resolution should be adequate to allow analysis of responses within regions, between regions, and across the United States.
2. Analyze the survey results each year, and modify the following for the upcoming growing season, as appropriate:
 - a. Efforts aimed at achieving compliance with BMPs;
 - b. Responses to incidents of suspected weed resistance and confirmed weed resistance; and
 - c. The education program. At the initiative of either EPA or ADAMA, both parties shall consult about possible modifications to the education program.

D. Reporting Component

1. Submit reports to EPA by January 15th of each year, beginning in 2019, with information on:
 - a. Annual sales of this product by state;
 - b. Annual sales of sorghum seed containing [DOUBLE TEAM(TM) CROPPING SOLUTION SORGHUM] trait by state;
 - c. The current education program. The first report shall include the current education program and its associated materials. Subsequent annual reports shall

- include updates of any aspect of the education program and associated materials that have materially changed since submission of the previous annual report;
- d. Summary of efforts aimed at achieving compliance with the BMPs;
 - e. Investigation and remediation of cases on suspected-resistant weeds. Summary of determinations as to whether any reported lack of herbicide efficacy was due to suspected-resistance, any follow-up actions taken, and if available, the final outcome (e.g., evaluation of success of additional weed control measures) regarding each case of suspected-resistance. The annual report shall list the cases by county and state;
 - f. Summary of the status of any laboratory and greenhouse testing performed by or at the direction of ADAMA, in response to cases of suspected-resistance, performed in the previous year. Data pertaining to such testing need not be included in the annual reports, but such data must be made available to EPA upon request; and
 - g. The annual survey, including whether users are implementing herbicide resistance BMPs, and a summary of ADAMA's annual review and any modifications based on the survey results.

Following submission of the annual report, ADAMA shall meet with EPA at EPA's request to evaluate and consider the information contained in the report.

Quizalofop-P-Ethyl Technical

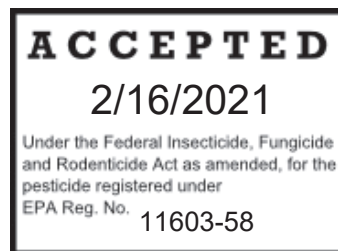
For Manufacturing and Formulating Purposes Only

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% BY WT.
Quizalofop-P-ethyl:	
Ethyl (R)-2-[4-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yloxy)phenoxy]propionate	95.7%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	4.3%
TOTAL:	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

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

MANUFACTURED FOR:
ADAMA Agan, Ltd.
c/o Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (d/b/a ADAMA)
3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 27604



EPA Reg. No. 11603-

EPA Est. No. _____

NET WEIGHT: __ LBS (__ KG)

FIRST AID	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•
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 further treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.
IF ON SKIN:	<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 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.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.- You may also contact 1-877-250-9291 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for emergency medical treatment information.- For general information about this product, call 1-866-406-6262, or contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST, or at http://npic.orst.edu.	

In case of spills, fire, leaks or accidents, call 1-800-535-5053.

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

WARNING. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Do not breathe dust. Wear a NIOSH approved particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A; or a NIOSH approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and waterproof or chemical-resistant gloves. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses).

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not discharge effluent containing this pesticide into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Only for formulation into an herbicide for the following use(s): Quizalofop-Tolerant Max-Ace™ Rice, Quizalofop-Tolerant Double Team™ Sorghum.

This product may be used to formulate products for specific use(s) not listed on the MP label if the formulator, user group, or grower has complied with U.S. EPA data submission requirements regarding the support of such use(s), or uses for experimental purposes that are in compliance with USEPA requirements.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. If no recycling then offer for reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

In case of minor spills, follow all precautions indicated above and clean up immediately. Sweep up and dispose of wastes and broken or empty containers in a sanitary landfill or by other approved State and local procedures.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

ADAMA Agan, Ltd. warrants that at the time of delivery, this product will conform to its chemical description on the label, that it is reasonably fit for the purposes of formulation referred to in the Directions for Use, and that the product will be delivered free from any lawful security interest, lien or encumbrance. This is the only warranty made on this product.

To the extent permitted by law, ADAMA AGAN LTD EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND, EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN THE ABOVE PARAGRAPH, ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES. Buyer acknowledges the use of its own independent skill and expertise in the selection and use of this product and does not rely on any oral or written representations (excluding this label).

Quizalofop Technical – EPA Reg. No. pending – 011120