
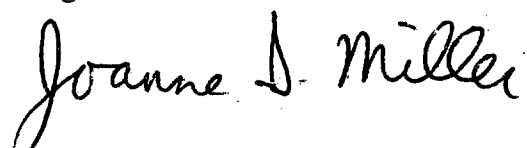


34704-728

07/14/2008

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 <p>U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, D.C. 20460</p> <p>NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:  <input type="checkbox"/> Registration  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reregistration          (under FIFRA, as amended)</p>	EPA Reg. Number: 34704-728	Date of Issuance: <b>JUL 14 2008</b>
	Term of Issuance:	Name of Pesticide Product: Shotgun Flowable Herbicide
Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):  Loveland Products, Inc. P.O. Box 1286 Greeley, CO 80632-1286		
<p>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>		
<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 reregistered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 4(g)(2)(C) provided that you:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>2) To the label add "Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in <u>Washington Toxics Coalition, et. al. v. EP</u>, C01-0132C, (W.D. WA)". For further information, please refer to <a href="http://www.epa.gov/espp/wtc">http://www.epa.gov/espp/wtc</a>.</li> </ol>		
Signature of Approving Official:    Joanne I. Miller Product Manager 23 Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7505P)	Date:  <b>JUL 14 2008</b>	

3) Based on toxicity ranking per the acute toxicity review, the First Aid statements should be placed on the label in the following order:

- “IF IN EYES:...
- IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:..
- IF SWALLOWED:..
- IF INHALED:...”

Per the 2,4-D RED, the text “This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates” must be revised to read “This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates.”

4) Per the 2,4-D RED, the spray drift text appearing on the label should be replaced with the following 2,4-D specific drift text:

**Spray Drift Management**

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind directions, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

**Droplet Size**

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a coarse or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

When apply sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a medium or more fine spray, apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

**Wind Speed**

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

**Temperature Inversions**

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

**Susceptible Plants**

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings

that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

#### **Other State and Local Requirements**

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

#### **Equipment**

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates."

2,-4-D esters may volatilize during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures. Do not apply during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures.

5) Per the 2,4-D RED, the following restrictions must be added to the label for field corn:

"For Field Corn

Preplant or preemergence:

Limited to one preplant or preemergence application per crop cycle.

Postemergence:

Limited to one postemergence application per crop cycle."

The 2,4-D RED limits the maximum single application rate for postemergent use to corn to 0.5 lbs ae 2,4-D per acre per application. The label-specified maximum application rate of 2.0 lbs ai atrazine per acre for a single postemergence use (or .88 lbs ae 2,4-D per acre) or a combined maximum application rate of 2.5 lbs ai atrazine per acre (or 2.2 lbs ae 2,4-D per acre) exceeds the allowable rate for postemergent use to corn treated with 2,4-D. The label must be revised.

6) Per the 2,4-D RED, the following text must be added to the restrictions currently on the label for sweet corn use and any conflicting text must be revised:

"For Sweet Corn

Minimum of 21 days between applications.

Preplant or preemergence

Limited to one preplant or preemergence application per crop cycle.

Postemergence

Limited to one postemergence application per crop cycle."

The 2,4-D RED limits the maximum application rate for postemergent use to sweet corn to 0.5 lbs ae 2,4-D per acre per application. The label-specified maximum application rate of 2.0 lbs ai atrazine per acre for a single postemergence use (or .88 lbs ae 2,4-D per acre) exceeds the allowable rate for postemergent use to corn treated with 2,4-D. The label must be revised.

7) Per the 2,4-D RED, the following text must be added to the restrictions for sorghum:

"Sorghum Limited to one postemergent application per crop cycle."

The 2,4-D RED limits the maximum application rate for postemergent use to sorghum to 0.5 lbs

ae 2,4-D per acre per application. The label-specified maximum application rate of 2.0 lbs ai atrazine per acre for a single postemergence use (or .88 lbs ae 2,4-D per acre) or a combined maximum application rate of 2.5 lbs ai atrazine per acre (or 2.2 lbs ae 2,4-D per acre) exceeds the allowable rate for postemergent use to sorghum treated with 2,4-D. The label must be revised.

8) Per the 2,4-D RED, the text "Only labeled crops can be planted within 30 days of treatment" should be added to the fallowland use restrictions.

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.

If you have any questions please call Erik Kraft at 703-308-9358 or email at Kraft.Erik@epa.gov.

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# RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

(Ground and Surface Water Concerns)

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification. This product is a restricted use herbicide due to ground and surface water concerns. Users must read and follow all precautionary statements and instructions for use in order to minimize potential for atrazine to reach ground and surface water.

ACCEPTED

with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated

JUL 14 2008

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

34704-728

## SHOTGUN® FLOWABLE HERBICIDE

For Weed Control in Field Corn, Sorghum, Certain Fallow Systems and Conifers

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Atrazine (2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine)	24.24%*
Related Compounds	0.50%*
Isocetyl (2-ethylhexyl) ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	16.58%**
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS:</b>	<b>58.68%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

\*Equivalent to 2.25 lbs. per gallon of atrazine and related compounds.  
\*\*Equivalent to 11% or 1 lb. per gallon of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid by isomer specific AOAC method.

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER—PELIGRO

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 Below For Additional Precautionary Statements.  
Shake Well Before Using.

EPA REG. NO. 34704-728

EPA EST. NO. 34704-NB-2

NET CONTENTS 2½ GALS. (9.46 L)

IHT

EXP 12/07

### FIRST AID

<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>

FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL:  
1-800-301-7976.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

**Note to Physician:** May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

## DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Wear protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Harmful if absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Prolonged or frequent repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Do not get in eyes. Due to corrosive nature, may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Avoid inhaling spray mist.

#### Personal Protective Equipment:

Some 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 resistant category selection chart.

**Mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers and other handlers must wear:** Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber or Viton, goggles, face shield, or safety glasses, shoes plus socks, and chemical-resistant apron, when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills, or cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

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 Controls:

**Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications at a rate greater than 3 lbs ai/A must use a closed system that meets the requirements for dermal protection listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)] must:** Wear the personal protective equipment required for mixers and loaders, wear protective eyewear if the system operates under pressure, and be provided and have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown: chemical resistant footwear.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that is consistent with the WPS for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. Pilots must wear the PPE required on this labeling for applicators, however, they need not wear chemical-resistant gloves when using an enclosed cockpit.

Flaggers supporting aerial applications must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition on the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)] for dermal protection.

When applicators use enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)], 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/PPE 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

Atrazine can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can enter groundwater which may be used as drinking water. Atrazine has been found in groundwater. Users are advised not to apply atrazine to sand and loamy sand soils where the water table (groundwater) is close to the surface and where these soils are very permeable, i.e., well-drained. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater. Product must not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. Product must not be applied within 66 feet of points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 feet of natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66 foot buffer or setback from runoff entry points must be planted to crop, or seeded with grass or other suitable crop.

# SHOTGUN® FLOWABLE HERBICIDE

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Product must not be mixed or loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 ft. of any well are prohibited, unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rain water that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide to the mixing/loading sites.

Additional State imposed requirements regarding well-head setbacks and operational area containment must be observed.

One of the following restrictions must be used in applying atrazine to tile-outletted fields containing standpipes:

- Do not apply within 66 feet of standpipes in tile-outletted fields.
- Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted field and immediately incorporate it to a depth of 2-3 inches in the entire field.
- Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted field under a no-till practice only when a high crop residue management practice is practiced. High crop residue management is described as a crop management practice where little or no crop residue is removed from the field during and after crop harvest.

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, 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 treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water.

**Nontarget Plant Precautions:** This herbicide may cause injury to desirable plants by contacting foliage, stems or roots. Use care in all applications to avoid surface water or soil transport to nontarget plant areas. At high temperatures (about 85°F. or higher), vapors from this product also may injure susceptible plants growing nearby such as cotton, grapes, tobacco, fruit trees, tomatoes, legumes, okra, vegetables, flowers and ornamentals. Avoid applications in the vicinity of susceptible crops or when winds are blowing toward sensitive crops, or when temperature inversions are expected. Do not apply this product directly to, or permit spray mist to drift onto susceptible crops or plants since very small quantities of this herbicide will cause severe injury in the growing or dormant period. Crops or plants contacted may be killed or suffer significant injury resulting in grade or yield losses.

Potential spray drift from ground or air applications may be reduced by:

1. Keeping the spray discharge as near to the target as possible while obtaining good coverage.
2. Increasing the volume of spray mixture per acre.
3. By using low spraying pressures (as measured at the nozzle tips).
4. By using nozzles which produce coarse spray droplets but which still provide adequate coverage of weeds.
5. By not applying when wind is blowing toward susceptible crops or valuable plants.
6. By making applications when wind velocity is more favorable for on-target deposition. The following table is a general guide.

Wind Velocity	Comments
0-2 mph	Still air may indicate a temperature inversion which can permit drift.
3-7 mph	Generally good conditions, but check wind direction relative to susceptible crops. Allow for wind shift of swath.
7-10 mph	Possibly acceptable if wind direction is favorable and no susceptible crops are in the general vicinity. Allow for wind shift of swath.
10-15 mph	Not usually desirable except in areas of stronger prevailing winds when direction is favorable and no susceptible crops are in the general vicinity. Use an agriculturally accepted drift retardant and allow for wind shift of swath.
Over 15 mph	Do not spray.

7. By properly maintaining and calibrating all spray equipment.
8. For aerial applications, using an effective spray boom length that is no more than 75% of the wingspan or rotor diameter.
9. By using an agriculturally accepted drift retardant designed to increase droplet size.

## 6/10 SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications 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 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 shall be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

### Importance of 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 provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions section of this label).

### Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Use the lower spray pressures recommended 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 that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from 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 the larger droplets than other nozzle types.

### Boom length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

### Application

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

### Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

### Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

### Temperature and Humidity

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

### Temperature Inversions

Applications 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 winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

### Sensitive Areas

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

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

ANY USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN AN AREA WHERE USE IS PROHIBITED IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW. Before using this product, you must consult the Atrazine Watershed Information Center (AWIC) to determine whether the use of this product is prohibited in your watershed. AWIC can be accessed

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through [www.atrazine-watershed.info], or [1-866-365-3014]. If use of this product is prohibited in your watershed, you may return this product to your point of purchase or contact Loveland Products, Inc. for a refund.

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.

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, 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, shoes plus socks, and chemical resistant gloves, made of any waterproof material.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

SHOTGUN FLOWABLE HERBICIDE will control or suppress numerous annual broadleaf and perennial broadleaf weeds, as well as certain grasses. A grass herbicide registered for use on the same crop will also be needed for complete grass control.

SHOTGUN FLOWABLE HERBICIDE may be applied preplant through early postemergence to field corn, postemergence to sorghum, in post-harvest fallow (wheat/fallow/wheat) and ecofallow (wheat/corn or sorghum/fallow) rotations, and in established conifers.

Certain states have regulations which may affect the use of this product. Contact your state pesticide authority for additional information.

### MIXING PROCEDURE

This herbicide is a flowable liquid formulation for dilution with water. Except for fallow, preplant, or preemergence applications on this label, do not use liquid fertilizer to replace water as diluent. The addition of adjuvants, oils, nutrients, other pesticides, or any other spray materials to postemergent growing crop sprays may reduce selectivity and cause unacceptable crop injury or loss. Shake well before using.

To prepare the spray mixture, fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 full with clean water. Start hydraulic or mechanical agitation and add required amount of this herbicide. Finish filling tank with water. Continuous agitation is needed to maintain product in suspension. Whenever possible, prepare only as much spray as can be applied on the day of mixing. All screens and strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh (no finer than 16 mesh suction screens for liquid fertilizer).

Clean sprayer thoroughly immediately after use by flushing system with water and heavy duty detergent such as Loveland Products, Inc. Tank & Equipment Cleaner.

### APPLICATION PROCEDURES

For all types of applications, calibrate spray equipment to deliver the required volume. Use sufficient spray volume within the ranges specified to obtain good coverage of weeds.

Better weed control will result if there is no rainfall or irrigation within at least 4 hours following application.

At temperatures above 85°F, vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants growing nearby.

Weed control and crop tolerance will be best when plants have neither too little nor excessive moisture before or after application, and the crop is not under other stresses.

**Ground Broadcast Treatment:** Apply this product in 10 to 50 gallons of spray solution per acre using a boom type sprayer. Use flat fan nozzles and an operating pressure of 35 to 40 psi at the boom. A pressure of 30 psi or less may be desirable to help minimize drift if adequate weed coverage can be obtained at such pressure. Higher volumes of solution and lower travel speeds are generally helpful when lowering pressure.

**Ground Band Treatment:** Determine band equivalents to broadcast rates and volumes by the following formulas:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Band rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume per acre} = \text{Band volume per acre}$$

Even flat fan nozzles are usually preferred for band applications.

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

**Aerial Broadcast Treatment:** Apply this product in 3 to 10 gallons of solution per acre. Do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations that generate fine droplets. Mechanical flagging systems such as Automatic Flagmen are suggested to obtain more uniform application. With fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter application, an exactly even swath deposition cannot be achieved, and consequently crop injury or pesticide nonperformance may result wholly or in part. Do not apply by air during periods of thermal inversion. Avoid application if potential for drift is excessive and/or susceptible crops are growing in the vicinity.

### WEEDS CONTROLLED

SHOTGUN FLOWABLE HERBICIDE will control or partially control the following weeds in addition to many other susceptible noxious plants. Locally resistant biotypes of listed weeds will generally be suppressed such that competition with the crop is reduced.

Alfalfa*	Henbit	Sowthistle*
Black Nightshade	Ivyleaf Morningglory	Spanishneedles
Buffalobur	Jimsonweed	Sunflower
Burcucumber	Marestail	Tall (Common)
Canada Thistle*	Milkweed*	Morningglory**
Cocklebur	Musk Thistle** (3 pts.)	Tall Waterhemp
Common Lambsquarters	Mustard	Tansy Mustard
Common Ragweed	Pennsylvania Smartweed	Toothed Spurge
Common Waterhemp	Pennycress (Fanweed)	Velvetleaf
Dandelion*	Puncturevine	Venice Mallow
Docks	Purple Deadnettle	Vetch*
Eastern Black Nightshade	Redroot Pigweed	Wild Buckwheat
Giant Ragweed	Shepherdspurse	Wild Lettuce
Hemp Dogbane*	Sicklepod	Wild Mustard

\*Perennial weed that may require repeated applications for control

\*\*Suppression only

### GRASSES SUPPRESSED

SHOTGUN FLOWABLE HERBICIDE will suppress the following grasses. A grass herbicide registered for use on the same crop will also be needed for complete control.

Downy Brome	Green Foxtail	Large (hairy) Crabgrass
Wild Oats	Witchgrass	Yellow Foxtail

### COMPATIBILITY

Before full-scale mixing of this product with other herbicides, fertilizer solutions and adjuvants, it is advisable to determine the compatibility of the proposed mixture. Use proportionate quantities of each ingredient and mix in a small container. Always mix one product thoroughly with water before adding another product. If no incompatibility is evident after 30 minutes, the mixture is generally compatible for spraying.

Avoid applying this product with Accent® SP Herbicide because crop injury and/or severe grass control antagonism may occur. This product should be applied at least 7 days before or 3 days after Accent SP Herbicide.

**Dry Bulk Fertilizer Impregnation Uses:**

- Impregnation of bulk fertilizer is restricted to commercial facilities. On-farm fertilizer impregnation is prohibited.
- No more than 500 tons of dry bulk fertilizer can be impregnated per day.
- No single facility may impregnate fertilizer with this product for more than 30 days per calendar year.
- The commercial facility impregnating the dry bulk fertilizer must inform, in writing, the user (applicator) of the dry bulk fertilizer that:
  - Applicators must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks.
  - The restricted entry interval is 12 hours.

### TANK MIX REQUIREMENTS

When tank-mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine to corn or sorghum, do not exceed an application rate of 2.0 pounds active ingredient for any single application, and the total pounds of atrazine applied (lb. a.i. per acre) must not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per year.

When tank-mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine to crops other than corn or sorghum, the total pounds of atrazine applied (lbs ai/A) must not exceed the specific seasonal rate limits as noted in the use directions.

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### SPECIFIC CROP USES

Read all preceding general sections of label and NOTICE before use. Because crop varieties vary in response to herbicides, consult your seed company, Agricultural Extension service or other qualified agricultural consultant for additional information on your application. Use higher rates listed for larger or hard-to-control weeds.

#### CORN AND SORGHUM

##### Corn and Sorghum Uses PHI

- Field corn forage uses: 60-day PHI
- Preemergent sorghum forage uses: 60-day PHI
- Postemergent sorghum forage uses: 45-day PHI
- Sweet corn forage uses: 45-day PHI

##### Maximum broadcast application rates for corn and sorghum must be as follows:

- If no atrazine was applied prior to corn/sorghum emergence, apply a maximum of 2 lbs ai/A (atrazine) broadcast. If a postemergent treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total atrazine applied may not exceed 2.5 lbs ai/A per calendar year.
- Apply a maximum of 2.0 lbs ai/A (atrazine) as a single preemergence application on soils that are not highly erodible or on highly erodible soils if at least 30% of the soil is covered with plant residues; or
- Apply a maximum of 1.6 lbs ai/A (atrazine) as a single preemergence application on highly erodible soils if <30% of the surface is covered with plant residues; or 2.0 lbs ai/A if only applied postemergence.

##### MAXIMUM RATES PRIOR TO FIELD CORN OR SORGHUM EMERGENCE:

For soil applications prior to crop emergence (including early preplant, preplant incorporated, preplant surface, at planting or preemergence) the following maximum rates apply to the total of all atrazine treatments:

Soil Erodibility Classification*	Plant Residue Amount	Atrazine Maximum Rate Per Acre
Highly erodible	30% or more (conservation tillage program)	2 lbs. active ingredient
	Less than 30% (conventional tillage program)	1.6 lbs. active ingredient
Not highly erodible	No limit	2 lbs. active ingredient

\*As defined by the Natural Resource Conservation Service

Note: SHOTGUN FLOWABLE HERBICIDE is not recommended for preplant incorporated application.

**MAXIMUM RATES AFTER CORN OR SORGHUM EMERGENCE:** For postemergence applications, the following maximum rates apply to the total of all atrazine treatments:

Previous Soil Application Of Atrazine To Crop	Total Atrazine Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Calendar Year
No	2 lbs. active ingredient postemergence
Yes	2.5 lbs. active ingredient combined from soil and postemergence applications.

Shotgun Rate	Atrazine Equivalent	2,4-D LB AE
1.5 pints	0.422 pounds	0.187
2 pints	0.563 pounds	0.25
2.5 pints	0.703 pounds	0.31
3 pints	0.844 pounds	0.37

**FIELD CORN: Preplant Surface Application:** To control existing and emerging broadleaf weed seedlings or susceptible cover crops prior to planting field corn, apply this product approximately 7 to 14 days before planting. Use according to the following rate table:

PREPLANT APPLICATION RATES		
Soil Texture	Organic Matter	Rate Per Acre
Fine or medium (Silt and clay loams)	Less than 1%	Do not make preplant application.
	1% or more	2 to 3 pints
Coarse (Sand, sandy loam, loamy sand)	Less than 2%	Do not make preplant application.
	2% or more	2 pints

To control grasses or certain other problem weeds, it may be desirable to use a tank mixture with other herbicides. Observe the most restrictive label statements of various tank mix products used.

**Preemergence:** Follow preplant application rates above except that timing is 5 to 7 days after planting but prior to corn emergence. Corn seed should be covered

with at least 1½ inches of soil. Do not apply preemergence if a preplant application of this product was made.

**Postemergence:** Apply early postemergence from spike to 5-leaf stage of crop, but application must be made before crop reaches 12 inches in height. Avoid spraying just after corn leaves unfold. Weeds and crop should be actively growing and not under stress. Postemergence application should not follow a preplant or preemergence application of this product by less than 3 weeks. Treated crop may be brittle and subject to breaking by wind and/or cultivation, especially in the 2 weeks following application. Use according to the following rate table:

#### FIELD CORN POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION RATES

Crop Stage	Rate Per Acre	Comments
Spike to 4-leaf or up to 8 inches tall	All soil textures 2 pints	Over the top broadcast spray for small, easy to control weeds.
	Fine or medium soils (silt and clay loams) with 2% or more organic matter up to 3 pints	Over the top broadcast spray. Do not apply to coarse soils (sand, sandy loam, loamy sand).
5-leaf or 8 to 11½ inches tall	Fine or medium soils (silt and clay loams) up to 3 pints	Directed spray. For all soil textures, use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn leaves, especially whorl. Ground application only.
	Coarse soils (sand, sandy loam, loamy sand) 2 pints	

#### Replanting and Rotational Crops

1. If the treated crop is destroyed before maturity, only corn or sorghum can be replanted until the next year. This product may be applied to the replanted crop provided that the yearly maximum for atrazine is not exceeded and at least 3 weeks have elapsed since first treatment.
2. Because this product has some residual activity, crops planted in treated fields the next season may be injured. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service regarding the potential for carryover injury to rotational crops for your soil types and environmental conditions. If you are uncertain about a specific situation, a soil analysis for atrazine may be appropriate.
3. In the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, a treated crop should be followed only by corn or sorghum, or a crop of untreated corn or sorghum should precede any other rotational crop.
4. Injury may occur to soybeans planted the year following application of this product to soils having a calareous surface layer.

**Tank Mix With Bromoxynil or Dicamba for Kochia Control:** Follow crop stages and all other limitations for the 2 pints rate shown above in Field Corn Postemergence Application Rates, except use the special application rate given below. For best results, resistant or non-resistant kochia should be no more than 1½ to 2 inches tall, nor past the 4-leaf stage. Control will be less satisfactory on more mature kochia. Observe the most restrictive label statements of various tank mix products used.

#### SHOTGUN TANK MIXES FOR KOCHIA CONTROL

Shotgun Rate Per Acre	Tank Mix Herbicide Rate Per Acre
1.5 pints	0.75 pints of Bromoxynil 2L* (0.1875 pound active ingredient)
1.5 pints	2 to 4 fluid ounces of Dicamba 4L* (0.0625 to 0.125 pound active ingredient)

\*Apply equivalent rates if other formulations are used.

**SORGHUM: Postemergence:** Apply early postemergence from spike to 5-leaf stage of crop, but application must be made before crop reaches 12 inches in height. Avoid spraying just after leaves unfold. Weeds and crop should be actively growing and not under stress. Treated crop may be brittle and subject to breaking by wind and/or cultivation, especially in the 2 weeks following application. Use according to the following rate table:

#### SORGHUM POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION RATES

Crop Stage	Rate Per Acre	Comments
Spike to 4-leaf or up to 8 inches tall	2 pints	Over the top broadcast spray.
5-leaf or 8 to 11½ inches tall	2 pints	Directed spray. Use drop nozzles to keep spray off crop leaves. Ground application only.

Sorghum is a sensitive crop and may be susceptible to injury from this product. Do not apply if the risk of crop injury is unacceptable.



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Follow Replanting and Rotational Crops restrictions for field corn, and the following additional limitations:

1. Heavy rains immediately following application tend to concentrate herbicide in seed furrows resulting in possible crop injury. Furrows and planter marks should be leveled before application of this product to furrow-planted crop.
2. Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 21 days following application.
3. Do not make more than one application of this product to sorghum per growing season.
4. The Replanting and Rotational Crops statements for field corn also apply to sorghum.

**Tank Mix With Bromoxynil or Dicamba for Kochia Control:** Follow crop stages and all other limitations shown above in Sorghum Postemergence Application Rates, except use the special application rate given below. For best results, resistant or non-resistant kochia should be no more than 1½ to 2 inches tall, nor past the 4-leaf stage. Control will be less satisfactory on more mature kochia. Observe the most restrictive label statements of various tank mix products used.

### SHOTGUN TANK MIXES FOR KOCHIA CONTROL

Shotgun Rate Per Acre	Tank Mix Herbicide Rate Per Acre
1.5 pints	0.75 pints of Bromoxynil 2L* (0.1875 pound active ingredient)
1.5 pints	2 to 4 fluid ounces of Dicamba 4L* (0.0625 to 0.125 pound active ingredient)

\*Apply equivalent rates if other formulations are used.

**FALLOW LAND POSTHARVEST TO WHEAT:** Follow each of the crop rotations as indicated or crop injury may result. Do not graze or feed forage from treated area to livestock. Do not plant any crop other than those listed on this label within 18 months following treatment. Use only on silt loam or finer textured soils. In some areas, it is recommended to spray wheat stubble ground within 10 days after harvest while weeds are small. However, the spraying period may be extended by making a delayed application or split applications as provided in directions below. Carefully timed applications may also improve control of some species because of factors such as growth stage, air temperature or moisture conditions. To control grasses or certain other problem weeds, it may be desirable to use a tank mixture with other herbicides. Observe the most restrictive label statements of various tank mix products used.

**Wheat/Fallow/Wheat (CO, KS, MT, NE, ND, OK, SD, TX & WY):** Broadcast 1½ to 3½ pints per acre to control cheatgrass (downy brome, chess), common lambsquarters, field pennycress, mustard, wild lettuce and many other susceptible weeds. Apply this product only once in the same fallow period except that split applications totaling no more than 3½ pints may be made from summer to fall following a summer harvest. Control of emerged weeds may be improved by adding an agriculturally accepted surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or fertilizer solution.

**Wheat/Corn or Sorghum/Fallow (CO, KS, NE, OK & TX):** Broadcast 3 to 8 pints per acre to control many annual weeds following wheat harvest. Use highest rate for larger or harder to control weeds, and longer residual. Control may extend to the subsequent minimum tillage corn or sorghum crop. Apply this product only once in the same postharvest period except that split application totaling no more than 8 pints may be made from summer to fall following summer harvest of wheat. Control of emerged weeds may be improved by adding an agriculturally accepted surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or fertilizer solution. Plant corn or sorghum into the stubble with minimum disturbance of the soil. Use a surface planter or a planter leaving a shallow furrow. If weeds are present, remove them with a sweep plow, other suitable implement, or herbicide registered for such use. Do not apply this product postharvest to corn or sorghum crops.

### CHEMICAL FALLOW USE RESTRICTIONS

**For soils in North and South Dakota with a pH of 7.5 or greater:**

- Do not apply more than 1.5 pounds (atrazine) active ingredient per acre for any application.
- Do not apply more than one application per cycle.

**For soils in North and South Dakota with a pH of less than 7.5:**

- Do not apply more than 2.0 pounds (atrazine) active ingredient per acre for any application.
- Do not apply more than one application per cycle.

**For all other locations:**

- Do not apply more than 2.25 pounds (atrazine) active ingredient per acre for any application.
- Do not apply more than one application per year.

**PERENNIAL GRASSLANDS NOT IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION (NE, OK, OR, and TX):** This herbicide can be used to control or suppress a number of weeds in perennial grasslands that are set aside from agricultural use, such as in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) or similar government programs. Grass, hay and seed crops may not be utilized (see Limitations below). For best results, apply when broadleaf weeds are small. Adequate moisture is

needed for best grass tolerance and weed control. Do not apply where legumes and bentgrass are desirable species. Grasses may be discolored following treatment. Making more than one application per year may increase risk of crop injury.

**Establishment:** Preseeding applications must occur at least 30 days prior to seeding. If prepared seedbed gets weedy before seeding, apply 2 to 4 pints per acre.

**New Stands of Big Bluestem, Switchgrass and Eastern Gramagrass:** Newly seeded stands may be treated only after they are well established or injury may occur. Apply 2 to 4 pints per acre.

**Renovation of Existing Stands of Big Bluestem and Switchgrass:** Apply 2 to 4 pints per acre on soils with 1 to 2% organic matter, and up to 6 pints on soils with 2% or more organic matter.

**Renovation of Existing Stands of Blue Grama, Indiangrass, Little Bluestem, Sand Lovegrass, Sideoats Grama and Western Wheatgrass:** Apply 2 to 4 pints per acre.

### Limitations:

1. Do not apply more than 2 pounds (atrazine) active ingredient per acre for any applications.
2. Do not make more than one application per year.
3. Do not cut hay or feed grass hay to livestock. This limitation supersedes any exceptions in the government program regarding use of hay.
4. Do not graze treated areas. This limitation supersedes any exceptions in the government program regarding grazing.
5. Do not use seeds for bird food.

**ESTABLISHED CONIFERS (Including Christmas trees and reforestation areas):** This herbicide can be used as a directed spray between and around conifers of all species. Use ground application equipment only. If a boom sprayer is not practical, use other spray equipment capable of directing spray to weeds and minimizing contact with conifers. Make applications in the early spring when weeds are small and actively growing, and before budbreak of conifers. Fall dormant applications may be preferable in areas where fall moisture is more regular than spring moisture.

**To control many annual broadleaf weeds:** Apply 3 to 4 pints per acre when susceptible weeds are about 4 inches or less in height.

**For more extended control of broadleaf weeds and partial control or suppression of certain grasses:** Apply 5 to 6 pints per acre when weeds and grasses are small.

### Limitations:

1. Do not apply more than 4 pounds (atrazine) active ingredient per acre for any application.
2. Do not apply more than 4 pounds (atrazine) active ingredient per year.
3. Keep spray or drift off of conifer shoot growth or injury may occur.
4. Do not apply by air.
5. In areas west of the Rocky Mountains (except Great Basin), do not graze meat or milk animals on treated areas within 7 months of a fall application or 3 months of a spring application. Do not graze treated areas in the Great Basin or east of the Rocky Mountains.
6. Coarse soils increase the likelihood of conifer injury by this product. Do not use on sand, loamy sand or sandy loam if the risk of injury is unacceptable.
7. Do not apply to seedbeds.
8. Apply no more than 7 quarts per acre per 12 months.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly. Do not store below temperature of 0°F. If frozen, warm to 40°F, and reconstitute before using by rolling or shaking the container. Store in 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 acutely hazardous. 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.

**Nonrefillable container:** Do not reuse this container to hold materials 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. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at [www.acrecycle.org](http://www.acrecycle.org).

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

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*Storage & Disposal cont.:*

**For packages up to 5 gallons. 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 continue to drain 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 container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

**For packages greater than 5 gallons and less than 56 gallons: Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain 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 container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

**For packages greater than 56 gallons:** To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

**For refillable containers:** Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT,** read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product's label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when the product is used in strict accordance with such Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. EXCEPT AS WARRANTED IN THIS LABEL, THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD AS IS TO THE EXTENT ALLOWED BY APPLICABLE LAW. LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

IN THE UNLIKELY EVENT THAT BUYER OR USER BELIEVES THAT LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. HAS BREACHED A WARRANTY CONTAINED IN THIS LABEL, BUYER OR USER MUST SEND, TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, WRITTEN NOTICE OF SUCH CLAIM TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., ATTENTION: LAW DEPARTMENT, 7251 WEST 4TH STREET, GREELEY, CO 80634.

TO THE EXTENT ALLOWED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CLAIMS OF BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHER TORTS, SHALL BE LIMITED TO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING, AT THE ELECTION OF LOVELAND

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PRODUCTS, INC. OR THE SELLER: DIRECT DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT, TO THE EXTENT ALLOWED BY APPLICABLE LAW, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. AND THE SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO THE BUYER OR USER OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES, OR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF A PENALTY.

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