



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505C)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

34704-859

Date of Issuance:

AUG 18 2004

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

- Registration
- Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

LPI 003 Thidiazuron 50

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Loveland Products Inc.
P.O. Box 1286
Greeley, CO 80632-1286

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/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.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the following label change:
 - a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 34704-859".
 - b. Under heading entitled First Aid within the ocular section, please revise the second statement to read as the following: "Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes."
3. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

Signature of Approving Official:

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Date:

AUG 18 2004

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

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

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

Enclosures

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ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

AUG 18 2004
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

34704-853



LPI 003 THIDIAZURON

Packed in Water Soluble Bags
For Agricultural Use Only

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Thidiazuron*	50%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	50%
	TOTAL 100%

*N-phenyl-N-1,2,3-thiadiazol-5-ylurea

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION—CAUTION**

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

CAUTION

Harmful if Swallowed, Inhaled, or Absorbed Through the Skin. Avoid Breathing Spray Mist. Avoid Contact with Skin, Eyes, and Clothing. Do Not Contaminate Food or Feedstuffs.

Personal Protective Equipment

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, water-proof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

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

Engineering Controls Statement

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 RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:
Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

FIRST AID

If Swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 In Eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on Skin or Clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.
**FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL:
1-800-301-7976.**

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. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
STORAGE: Do not store box under wet conditions. Handle box carefully when stored at temperatures of less than 50°F to avoid breakage of soluble bags.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty box into application equipment. Then dispose of empty box in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
DO NOT REUSE EMPTY CONTAINER

GENERAL INFORMATION

This box contains LPI 003 cotton defoliant in water-soluble bags. Inner bags dissolve in water and contents disperse. After opening outer box, open foil liner, immediately dump entire unopened inner bags into the mix tank. Do not handle soluble bags or expose them to moisture, since this may cause breakage.

LPI 003 cotton defoliant is used for removal of leaves prior to harvesting. This product disperses easily in water and can be used in any ground and aircraft equipment designed for application of wettable powders. It may take several days before the effect of this product becomes noticeable. Adverse conditions, such as low temperatures, may require higher dosages and/or longer times for more complete defoliation. LPI 003 inhibits re-growth after defoliation and thus reduced staining of lint during harvesting and ginning.

USE PRECAUTIONS

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

Rainfall within 24 hours after application will reduce the effectiveness of this product.

Use only freshly prepared sprays. Do not store spray mixture overnight.

Do not feed foliage from treated cotton plants or gin trash to livestock.

Do not plant the following crops earlier than the specified periods after the application of LPI 003:

Small grain, sorghum, corn two (2) weeks
or root crops (except carrots, onions, and sugar beets)

Legumes (including alfalfa) two (2) months
Or leafy vegetables (except lettuce and spinach)

Sugar beets four (4) months

Carrots, onions, or spinach nine (9) months

Lettuce nine (9) months
and only following deep plowing (12-15 inches).

Do not use immature crops for food or feed.

Do not allow spray drift to contact crops other than the target crop of mature cotton, or cotton which you desire to defoliate, as this product may injure or defoliate other crops.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoid spray drift to nearby crops as this product will cause modifications in plant growth. Small seeded crops such as lettuce, carrots, onions and spinach are especially sensitive. Plant injury or reduced yields will result.

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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 is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

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 should be observed.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY

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)

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 - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. 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 and is the recommended practice. 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 produces the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

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 height - Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target 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 windward. Therefore, on the up and down edges of the field, the applicator should compensate for the displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with the increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between winds 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 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).

Particular care should be taken when applying this product adjacent to lettuce, citrus, or cantaloupe. Tank mixes with organophosphates may increase nontarget crop phytotoxicity.

Practices to Lower the Potential for Drift Onto Nontarget Crops

During applications, particularly under windy conditions, this product may drift to nontarget crops.

To help reduce the drift potential, use the following practices:

- Do not apply this product by ground or air when wind speeds exceed ten (10) miles per hour at the time of application. Follow local recommendations if wind speeds of less than (10) miles per hour are specified in those recommendations.
- Use of low nozzle pressure (20-30 psi) is recommended.
- Do not apply this product when a temperature inversion is present or when conditions favor an inversion prior to completing application(s).
- Additionally, do not apply this product by air within one-half (1/2) mile of lettuce. Do not apply this product by ground equipment within 100 feet of lettuce.

Practices to Lower Drift Potential Onto Non-Target Crops in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas

To help reduce the drift potential, use the following practices:

- Do not apply this product by ground or air when wind speeds exceed ten (10) miles per hour at the time of application. Follow local recommendations if wind speeds of less than (10) miles per hour are specified in those recommendations.
- Use of low nozzle pressure (20-30 psi) is recommended.
- Do not apply this product when a temperature inversion is present or when conditions favor an inversion prior to completing application(s).
- Use the largest nozzle orifice possible, which permits proper deposition and coverage of product.
- In addition, for citrus crops, do not apply this product by air when citrus in flush is within five (5) miles downwind of the point of application. Do not apply this product by ground when citrus in flush is within one-half (1/2) mile downwind of the point of application.

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 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. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: Coveralls, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

Time of Application

Apply LPI 003 cotton defoliant only to mature cotton plants when the last boll you expect to harvest is mature. A boll can be described as "mature" when it is too hard to be dented when squeezed between thumb and fingers, is difficult to slice with a sharp knife, and/or when seeds cut in cross sections have fully developed cotyledons, as evidenced by and absence of jelly within the seed.

Apply this product at least 5 days prior to anticipated harvest.

Note: Good defoliation with this product is dependent upon three factors:

1. Actively growing cotton
2. High humidity
3. High moisture content in leaf of cotton plant

Use of this product alone (without a tank mix partner) when nighttime temperatures are expected to fall below 60°F can result in less than desirable defoliation and/or re-growth inhibition.

Performance of this product is variable under low temperatures. Ideally, nighttime temperatures 2-3 days prior to and following application should be above 60°F or total defoliation and re-growth inhibition can be reduced.

Use of this product on heat and drought-stressed cotton (low leaf moisture, thick cuticle, etc.) may result in less than satisfactory defoliation and regrowth inhibition.

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Use of Adjuvants (Crop Oils)

The use of adjuvants such as petroleum-based crop oils or penetrating oils approved for use on growing crops has been shown to improve performance during low nighttime temperatures (60°-65°F) or when defoliating drought-stressed cotton. Refer to specific adjuvant label for rate recommendations.

The use of adjuvants is recommended when applying this product in the desert Southwest (i.e., Arizona and California)

PRECAUTION: The addition of adjuvants can cause desiccation and/or leaf freezing during periods of high temperatures. The use of compounds that desiccate leaf tissue is not recommended.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank with one-half of the total amount of water to be used. After opening each box to be used, open its foil liner. Immediately dump the entire contents of the required number of boxes of soluble bags into the mix tank. Fill the tank with the additional quantity of water required and then start the agitator. Use entire contents of each box.

Tank Mix Adjuvants

When using tank mixes of this product and organophosphates, the use of a surfactant or compatibility agent is recommended to improve tank cleanout and overall defoliation. Prior to mixing in the spray tank, a small-scale compatibility test should be conducted.

Use only products which are exempt from tolerance under 40 CFR 180.1001.

Always follow the mixing instructions on the label of the appropriate adjuvant.

Application

Use the specified dosage of LPI 003 cotton defoliant in sufficient amount of water to give complete coverage of the foliage with uniform wetting of leaf surfaces. Agitate the spray mix during application.

Dosage

One box (5 x 1lb bags) of this product treats 12.5-25 acres (0.2-0.4lbs LPI 003 per acres). Apply in 10-25 gallons of spray per acre by ground equipment and 2-10 gallons per acre by air. Use the higher rates during periods of low temperatures (60°-65°F).

Two applications not exceeding a total of 1 box per 8.3 acres (0.6 lbs./acre) may be necessary to defoliate tank cotton.

Bottom Defoliation For Use In Arizona Only: This product may be used as an aid to improve air circulation and help reduce boll rot caused by moisture.

Apply this product at 0.1 lbs. formulated product per acre in 10-25 gallons of water per acre.

Application to bottom 1/3 of plant only recommended.

Timing of application should be based upon the latest date when ground application equipment can enter the field without crop damage.

Preconditioning For Use in Arizona And California Only: This product may be used as a pre-conditioner to enhance the activity of a defoliant application.

Apply this product at 0.1-0.2 lbs. formulated product per acre. Apply in 10-25 gallons of water per acre by ground application or 2-10 gallons of water per acre by aerial application.

Timing of application is recommended to be 7-14 days prior to the use of another defoliant. Refer to the second product label prior to use for complete recommendations.

Tank Mix of LPI 003 + Prep¹ for Boll Opening: The tank mix of LPI 003 + Prep¹ is recommended to improve overall defoliation, and as an aid in accelerating the opening of mature, unopened cotton bolls. Best activity will be obtained where the tank mix is applied to mature cotton plants. (See Time Of Application section of this label.) Do not apply tank mix before sufficient unopened bolls have matured to produce the desired cotton yield. If nighttime temperatures are expected to fall below 60°F, unsatisfactory defoliation and re-growth inhibition may result. Certified cottonseed producers should determine boll and seed maturity prior to treatment.

Apply this product at a rate of 0.1-0.4 lbs. formulated product plus Prep at 1.0-2.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre. The higher rate of this product should be used where excessive growth is anticipated, or during cooler temperatures.

Apply as a dilute spray as follows:

Application Method	Gallons of Water/Acre
Aerial	3-10
Ground	10-50

Tank Mix of LPI 003 Plus Prep for Defoliation Enhancement: Lower rates of Prep may be tank mixed with this product to enhance defoliation without providing boll-opening activity. Prep may still be applied as a sequential treatment for boll opening following an application of LPI 003 plus Prep at a defoliation enhancement rate. Read and follow the Prep label, and do not exceed a maximum of 2.0 lb. ai/acre for combined uses of Prep per acre per year.

Apply this product at a rate of 0.1-0.4 lbs. formulated product plus Prep at 1/3 pint per

acre (0.25 lbs. ai/acre). The higher rates of this product should be used where excessive re-growth is anticipated, or during cooler temperatures.

Tank Mix of LPI 003 Plus DEF 6² or LPI 003 Plus Folex 6EC³: The tank mix of LPI 003 and DEF 6 or Folex 6EC is recommended to improve defoliation and inhibit re-growth under less than ideal conditions. Less than ideal conditions are those when the nighttime temperatures are expected to be 60°F on the date of application and for three days following application.

Best activity will be obtained when the tank mix is applied to mature cotton plants with 60% or more open bolls.

Rate of Application

LPI 003 + Def 6 = Use 0.1-0.4 lbs.

LPI 003 + 0.5-2.0 pints Def 6

LPI 003 + Folex 6EC = Use 0.1-.04 lbs.

LPI 003 + 0.5-2.0 pints Folex 6EC

Higher rate of this product should be used where excessive regrowth is anticipated.

Maximum rates of this product and phosphate defoliant applied in a tank mix during very high air temperatures can cause desiccation.

Use lower rate of Def 6 or Folex 6EC under ideal nighttime temperature conditions (65°F); higher rate during less than ideal or adverse conditions.

Apply as a dilute spray in 5-10 gallons of water per acre by air or 10-25 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment.

When applying Def 6 or Folex 6EC defoliant plus LPI 003 as a tank mix, the following mixing sequence is recommended:

1. Add required water to spray tank, agitate.
2. Add LPI 003 according to label directions (see mixing instructions).
3. Add Def 6 or Folex 6EC according to rate desired after the LPI 003 has completely dispersed.
4. A second application of the labeled tank mix may be made where necessary, but not exceeding a total of 0.6 lbs. LPI 003 per acre.

Refer to DEF 6 and Folex 6EC labeling for additional use directions and cautions when using tank mixtures of LPI 003 and those products.

Do Not Use Tank Mix Of LPI 003 Plus DEF6 Or Folex 6EC In The Rio Grande Valley Counties Of Starr, Hidalgo, Willacy, and Cameron.

Important Cleanout Instructions

Tank mixes of this product with organophosphates may form a residue in application equipment. While still fresh and moist, this residue can be removed by flushing the entire system with a commercial tank cleaner. Refer to Aventis CropScience technical information bulletins for recommended tank cleaners which have been found to effectively remove these fresh residues.**

Do not allow the spray solution to dry in the application equipment. Immediately following application, clean all equipment (mix tanks, pumps, transfer lines, application tanks, sumps, booms, nozzles and all related equipment) thoroughly with cleaner and water.

Should small quantities of this product remain in inadequately cleaned equipment, they may be released during subsequent applications and may cause damage to crops. Aventis CropScience accepts no liability for damage to crops due to inadequately cleaned equipment.

Sequential Application Precaution

Do not apply sequential application of this product following any defoliant or desiccant except LPI 003 used alone or LPI 003 tank mixes. Reduced activity of the second treatment will result.

**In limited trials, the recommended cleaners have shown promise in cleaning dried tank residues. The procedure for removing dried residues requires allowing the diluted cleaning solution to stand in equipment, filled to capacity, for 7 days followed by thorough flushing.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER AND NOTICE

THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF THIS PRODUCT ARE BELIEVED TO BE ADEQUATE AND SHOULD BE FOLLOWED CAREFULLY. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS INHERENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. CROP INJURY, INEFFECTIVENESS, OR OTHER UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES MAY RESULT DUE TO SUCH FACTORS AS WEATHER CONDITIONS, PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., THE MANUFACTURER OR SELLER.

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WARRANTY OF RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY USE OF THE PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.'S, THE MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY, SHALL BE LIMITED TO DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT. NO AGENT OR EMPLOYEE OF LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. OR SELLER IS AUTHORIZED TO AMEND THE TERMS OF THIS WARRANTY DISCLAIMER OR THE PRODUCT'S LABEL OR TO MAKE A REPRESENTATION OR RECOMMENDATION DIFFERENT FROM OR INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL OF THIS PRODUCT.

IN NO EVENT SHALL LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., THE MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING, APPLICATION, STORAGE OR DISPOSAL OF THIS PRODUCT OR FOR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF PENALTIES AND THE BUYER AND USER WAIVE ANY RIGHT THEY MAY HAVE TO SUCH DAMAGES.

¹Prep is a trademark and 3Folex is a registered trademark of the Aventis Group
²Def 6 is a registered trademark of Bayer Corporation, Agricultural Chemical Division

FORMULATED FOR



P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286