

## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Chris Mason, Registration Manager Loveland Products, Inc. P.O. Box 1286 Greeley, CO 80632-1286

JUN 1 0 2010

Subject: Takedown SC Cotton Defoliant; EPA Registration Number 34704-871

Notification per PR Notice 98-10: Updating Warranty Statement

Dear Mr. Mason:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated May 4, 2010 for the product Takedown SC Cotton Defoliant (EPA Registration Number 34704-871). The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions, please call me directly at 703-305-1243 or Susan Stanton of my staff at 703-305-5218.

Sincerely,

Kathryn Montague, Product Manager 23

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

#### FOR AGRICULTURAL USE ONLY

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** INERT INGREDIENTS: ..... TOTAL.

\*Not less than 4.0 lbs of thidiazuron per gallon.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION—CAUCION

EPA REG. NO. 34704-871 EPA EST. NO. 34704-MS-001 NET CONTENTS 1 GAL. (3.78 L)

072908 V2D 05O10

#### 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:

Some of the 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-resis tance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders and applicators must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt, long pants,
- Shoes and 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

#### **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.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

#### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users should:

- · Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean

#### **FIRST AID**

Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.		
<ul> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>		
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.		
<ul> <li>Call a poison control center for doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>		
Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.		
<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing.</li> </ul>		
Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.		
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.		

#### FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565

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

#### **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 washwaters or rinsate.

This product may contaminate water through drift or spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemical detection in ground water. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

#### 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.

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.
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material,
- · Shoes plus socks.

#### **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.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Takedown® SC is used for removal of leaves prior to harvesting. Takedown SC disperses easily in water and can be used in any ground and aircraft equipment. It may take several days before the effect of Takedown SC becomes noticeable. Adverse conditions, such as low temperatures, may require higher dosages and/or longer times for more complete defoliation. Takedown SC inhibits regrowth after defoliation and thus reduces staining of lint during harvesting and ginning.

#### **USE PRECAUTIONS**

Do not apply Takedown SC through any type of imgation system.

Rainfall within 24 hours after application will reduce the effectiveness of Takedown SC. Use only freshly prepared sprays. Do not store spray mixture overnight.

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

or leafy vegetables (except lettuce and spinach)

Do not plant the following crops earlier than the specified periods after the application of Takedown SC.

Small grain, sorghum, corn ...... two (2) weeks or root crops (except carrots, onions, and sugar beets) Legumes (including alfalfa) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . two (2) months

Sugar beets . . . . . four (4) months

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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 Takedown SC may injure or defoliate other crops.

Particular care should be taken when applying Takedown SC adjacent to lettuce, citrus, or cantaloupe. Tank mixes with organophosphates may increase non-target crop phyto-

#### 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 cov-

ered 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 backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase
- 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 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.

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 downwind. 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.)

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

#### 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 attitude 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 jog; 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, oucles 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,.

#### **APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS FOR DRIFT**

Thidiazuron products cannot be applied by air within ½ mile of lettuces or 5 miles downwind of the point of application when citrus is in flush (burst of new growth, as in springtime) in the Rio Grande valley of Texas. Ground applications are restricted to 100 feet away from lettuce and ½ mile downwind from the point of application for

In general, a decrease in droplet size or increase in wind speed at the time of application will result in risk to non-target organisms. Alternately, if droplet size is coarser or wind speeds are lower, exposures due to drift would be reduced.

#### PRACTICES TO LOWER THE POTENTIAL FOR DRIFT ONTO NON-TARGET CROPS

During applications, particularly under windy conditions, Takedown SC may drift to

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

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

#### TIME OF APPLICATION

Apply Takedown SC only to mature cotton plants when the last boil 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 an absence of jelly within the seed.

Apply Takedown SC at least 5 days prior to anticipated harvest.

NOTE: Good defoliation with Takedown SC is dependent upon three factors:

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

Use of Takedown SC 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 regrowth inhibition.

Performance of Takedown SC 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 regrowth inhibition can be reduced.

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

#### **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.

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The use of adjuvants is recommended when applying Takedown SC 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 tissues is not recommended.

#### **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

Fill the spray tank with one-half of the total amount of water to be used. Begin agitation and add the recommended amount of Takedown SC. Fill the tank with the additional quantity of water required. Maintain sufficient agitation to ensure a uniform spray mixture during application.

#### Tank Mix Adjuvants

When using tank mixes of Takedown SC and organophosphates, the use of a surfactant or compatibility agent is recommended to improve tank clean-out 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 specific dosage of Takedown SC in sufficient amount of water to give complete coverage of the foliage with uniform wetting of leaf surfaces. Apply in 10-25 gallons of spray per acre by ground equipment and 3-10 gallons per acre by air. Agitate the spray mix during application.

#### APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS

General Use Rate Information (under normal conditions) for Cotton: 0.125 lbs ai/A; maximum application rate of 0.3 lbs ai/A/year; and maximum of 2 applications, but not to exceed 0.3 lbs ai/A/year.

General Use Rate Information (under variable conditions) for Cotton: maximum application rate of 0.2 lbs ai/A; maximum application rate of 0.3 lbs ai/A/year; and maximum of 2 applications, but not to exceed 0.3 lbs ai/A/year.

For cutout and mature cotton under normal weather patterns, use Takedown SC Cotton Defoliant at 0.05 to 0.10 lbs active ingredient per acre. The 0.05 lb rate is most effective when used in a tank mix with other cotton defoliant products.

Increased rates of Takedown SC Cotton Defoliant above 0.10 lbs of active ingredient per acre may be needed to defoliate and control regrowth during periods of rank growth/high fertilizer conditions, extreme weather conditions, such as extended periods of rain and/or low temperature (60 degrees F), and on full-season cotton varieties.

#### **DOSAGE**

One gallon of Takedown SC treats 20-40 acres (0.1-0.2 lb. active ingredient/acre). Use the higher rates during periods of low temperatures (60° to 65°F). Two applications not exceeding a total of 9.6 ounces (0.3 lb. active ingredient/acre) may be necessary to defoliate rank cotton

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

Apply Takedown SC at 1.6 ounces (0.05 lb. active ingredient/acre) formulated product 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: Takedown SC may be used as a pre-conditioner to enhance the activity of a defoliant application.

Apply Takedown SC at 1.6 - 3.2 ounces (0.05 - 0.1 lb. active ingredient/acre) formulated product per acre.

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 Takedown SC Plus Prep® or Finish® for Boll Opening: The tank mix of Takedown SC plus Prep® or Finish® 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 regrowth inhibition may result. Certified cottonseed producers should determine boll and seed maturity prior to treatment.

Apply Takedown SC at a rate of 1.6-6.4 ounces (0.05 - 0.2 lb. active ingredient/acre) formulated product plus Prep® at 1.0-2.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre or Finish® at 1.0-1.5 lbs. active ingredient per acre. The higher rate of Takedown SC should be used where excessive regrowth is anticipated, or during cooler temperatures.

Tank Mix of Takedown SC Plus Prep® for Defoliation Enhancement: Lower rates of Prep® may be tank mixed with Takedown SC to enhance defoliation without providing boll opening activity. Prep may still be applied as a sequential treatment for boll opening

following an application of Take.....n SC 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 Takedown SC at a rate of 1.6 - 6.4 ounces (0.05 - 0.2 lb. active ingredient/acre) formulated product plus Prep® at 1/3 pint per acre (0.25 lbs. active ingredient/acre). The higher rates of Takedown; SC should be used where excessive regrowth is anticipated, or during cooler temperatures.

Tank Mix of Takedown'SC Plus Def® 6 or Takedown SC Plus Folex® 6 EC: The tank mix of Takedown SC and Def® 6 or Folex® 6 EC is recommended to improve defoliation and inhibit regrowth under less than ideal conditions. Less than ideal conditions are those when the nighttime temporations 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

Takedown SC + Def® 6 = 1.6 - 6.4 ounces Takedown SC + 0.5 - 2.0 pints Def® 6. Takedown SC + Folex® 6 EC = 1.6 - 6.4 ounces Takedown SC + 0.5 - 2.0 pints Folex® 6 EC.

Higher rate of Takedown SC should be used where excessive regrowth is anticipated.

Maximum rates of Takedown SC and phosphate defoliants applied in a tank mix during very high air temperatures can cause desiccation.

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

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

- 1. Add required water to spray tank, agitate.
- 2. Add Takedown SC according to label directions (see mixing instructions).
- Add Def® 6 or Folex® 6 EC according to rate desired after Takedown SC has completely dispersed.

A second application of the labeled tank mix may be made where necessary, but not exceeding a total of 0.3 lb. active ingredient of Takedown SC per acre.

Refer to Def® 6 and Folex® 6 EC labeling for additional use directions and cautions when using tank mixtures of Takedown SC and those products.

DO NOT USE TANK MIX OF TAKEDOWN SC PLUS DEF® 6 OR FOLEX® 6 EC IN THE RIO GRANDE VALLEY COUNTIES OF STARR, HIDALGO, WILLACY, AND CAMERON.

#### IMPORTANT CLEANOUT INSTRUCTIONS

Tank mixes of Takedown SC 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. Consult your State Extension Cotton Specialist for recommended tank cleaners and cleaning procedures.

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 Takedown SC remain in inadequately cleaned equipment, they may be released during subsequent applications and may cause damage to crops. Loveland Products, Inc. accepts no liability for damage to crops due to inadequately cleaned equipment.

#### **SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION PRECAUTION**

Do not apply sequential application of Takedown SC following any defoliant or desiccant except Takedown SC used alone or Takedown SC in tank mixes. Reduced activity of the second treatment will result.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store at temperatures below 100°F. If allowed to freeze remix before using.

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: 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.

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

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Storage & Disposal cont'd.:

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.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC - 1-800-424-9300.

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 LOVE-LAND 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 AND TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD "AS IS," AND 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 AND TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER OR USER MUST SEND WRITTEN NOTICE OF ITS CLAIM TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., ATTENTION: LAW DEPARTMENT, P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, CO 80632-1286.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH 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 PRODUCTS, INC. OR THE SELLER: DIRECT DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT, TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH 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.

Def, Finish and Prep are registered trademarks of Bayer. Folex is a registered trademark of AMVAC Chemical Corporation. Takedown is a registered trademark of Loveland Products, Inc. FORMULATED FOR

Loveland

PRODUCTS INC.

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