

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

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

SEP 2 9 2009

Mr. John Tice Manager Registrations Loveland Products, Inc. P.O. Box 1286 Greeley, Colorado 80632-1286

RE: Notification to change the Primary Brand Name: ETHEPHON 2

EPA Registration Number: 34704-911 Date of Submission: August 11, 2009

Dear Mr. Tice:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated, August 11, 2009, for the above mentioned product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the actions requested fall 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 me directly at 703-305-6249 or Joyce Edwards of my staff at 703-308-5479.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington

Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader Registration Division (7505P)

Office of Pesticide Programs

Please read instructions or	ı reverse before comple	tin /rm.		Form Approved	d. C No. 2	070-006	O. Approval expires 2-28-95
\$EPA	Environmenta	Inited States I Protection ngton, DC 20460	•	✓	Registra Amenda Other		OPP Identifier Number
		Application	for Pesticio	de - Section	l		
1. Company/Product Number 34704-911			2. EPA Product Manager Tony Kish 3. Proposed Classification			oposed Classification	
4. Company/Product (Name) WHITEOUT			PM#				
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Loveland Products, Inc. P.O. Box 1286 Greeley, Colorado 80632-1286 Check if this is a new address			6. Expedited Reveiw. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. Product Name				
			Section - I	<u> </u>			
Amendment - Explain Resubmission in results Notification - Explain Explanation: Use addition Notification to chain	sponse to Agency letter in below. onal page(s) if necessar	y. (For section !		Final printed labe Agency letter dat "Me Too" Applic Other - Explain be	ted ation.	NOTI	IFICATION 2 9 2009
ì	AND THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 1	· 	Section - II				
1. Material This Product V	Sil Be Beekened In:		Section - II	. 			
Child-Resistant; Packaging Yes No Certification must be submitted	Unit Packaging Yes √ No If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.	No. per	Water Soluble Pa	No. per container	2. Type of	Container Metal Plastic Glass Paper Other (S	
3. Location of Net Content	is Information	4. Size(s) Retail	Container	5. Lc	cation of Lab	el Directio	ons
Label Container			2.5 gal on containe		ner label		
6. Manner in Which Label	is Affixed to Product	Lithograp Paper glu Stenciled	ih ied I	✓ Other pre	essure sensitiv	e self adhe	ering labels
			Section - IV	1			
1. Contact Point (Comple	te items directly below i	for identification o	of individual to be	contacted, if nec	essary, to pro	cess this	application.)
Name John T. Tice						Telephone	e No.,(ໄກ້ເປັນປ່ອ Area Code) 3415 ີ່
	tements i have made on any knowlinglly false or e law.		attachments the				6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature John Jica		3.	3. Title Manager Registrations			, ccc)
4. Typed Name John T. Tice John Tice@cpsagu.com		5.	5. Date August 11, 2009				ນ ນີ້ ລ ນອອນ



Performance

Quality

Value

August 11, 2009

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504-P)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
2777 S. Crystal Drive, Room S-4900,
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

RE: EPA Reg. No. 34704-911; Whiteout - Notification: Submitting a Request to Change the Primary Brand Name.

Dear Sir or Madam:

Loveland Products, Inc. is submitting an application to change the Primary Brand Name of the product identified above to "ETHEPHON 2". Enclosed please find my application containing the notification statement, two (2) copies of the label containing the new brand name and an e-label CD ROM.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call or contact me at 970-534-3415 or email at <u>John.Tice@cpsagu.com</u>.

Sincerely,

John Tice

Manager Registrations

Loveland Products, Inc.

Enclosures (2)



ETHEPHON 2

NOTIFICATION **SEP 2 9 2009**

HARVEST AID FOR COTTON

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS*		/EIGHT
Ethephon (2-Chloroethylphosphonic acid		
INERT INGREDIENTS		81.7%
į.	TOTAL	100.0%

*This product Contains 2.28 Pounds of Ethephon Per Gallon Density in Pound Per Gallon @ 68°F...12.45

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 the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

If in eyes:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
1	 Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin	Take off contaminated clothing.
or;clothing:	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
<u></u>	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment
1 '	advice.
1	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
	Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control
:	center or doctor.
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	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.

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.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: There is no specific antidote. Treat symptomatically. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred. Acid ingestion may cause gastroesophageal perforation. Perforation may occur within 72 hours, but along with abscess formation, may occur weeks later. Due to the corrosive property of this material, emesis is contraindicated. Careful gastric lavage is required because of the possibility of esophageal perforation. The use of alkaline substances to neutralize the acid is contraindicated. Victims of severe overexposure by inhalation should be kept under medical observation for up to 72 hours for delayed onset of pulmonary edema.

> EPA REG NO. 34704-911 EPA EST. NO. 34704-MS-1

NET CONTENTS 1 GAL. (3.78 L)

05/09

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER, Corrosive, Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin irritation, Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wear goggles or face shield. Wash thoroughly with soap and waterlafter handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPEMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure, and chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instruction for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS:

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 body thoroughly

and put on clean clothing.
Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product may be harmful to wildlife directly sprayed. 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 contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply in any manner not specified on the label.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not allow Ethephon 2 to be heated above 176°F as the quality of the product may deteriorate. If Ethephon 2 is heated above 230°F, vigorous decomposition may occur. Do not weld equipment containing Ethephon 2.

CLOTHING: Ethephon 2 can attack cotton, nylon and leather clothing, if Ethephon 2 contacts clothing of this type, flush with plenty of water to minimize damage

DO NOT MIX with materials containing chlorates as this could result in the formation of hypochlorous acids which on heating will emit toxic chlorine fumes.

DO NOT APPLY this product through any type of irrigation system.

DO NOT PLANT another crop within 30 days after treatment.

Avoid spray drift to nearby crops as this product may cause modifications in plant growth. Plant injury or reduced yields may result.

Mix only the amount of spray you expect to use each day. Do not allow mixed solution to stand overnight.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Follow all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA-registered label. 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 pesti-cide regulation. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

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 in this labeling 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 48 hours. The REI increases to 32 hours in outdoodercap where average rainfall is less than 25 inches a year.

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 over only severed shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any water proof material, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear, and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and positing signs at entrances to treated areas. د ن

3503

ETHEPHON 2 EPA REG. NO. 34704-911

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Material crystallizes below 32°F. Do not heat above 176°F. Materials recommended for use with Whiteout include polyethylene, polypropylene, PVC, CPVC, fiberglass made with reinforced resins such as polyesters and epoxides, most rubbers and 316 stainless steel.

Do not expose mild steel, leather, nylon or acid sensitive resins such as delrin and celcon to undiluted Whiteout.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. 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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent) all containers and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by procedures approved by state and local authorities.

RETURNABLE - REFILLABLE CONTAINERS: After use, return the container to the point of purchase or designated locations. This container must only be refilled with Whiteout. DO NOT REUSE THE CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE Prior to refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions and damaged or worn out threads on closure devices. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking containers. Check for leaks after refilling and before transportation. If the container is not being refilled, return it to the point of purchase.

COTTON HARVEST AID

Application Recommendations GENERAL INFORMATION

Ethephon 2, or a tank mix of Ethephon 2 and an approved partner, when applied as a foliar spray to cotton, provides fast, effective defoliation of cotton plants and increases the speed and efficacy of opening mature bolls. Ethephon 2 may be applied alone to cotton that is very physiologically mature; however, under most conditions, most consistent defoliation and regrowth inhibition is achieved with tankmixes of Ethephon 2 and an approved defoliant. Where cotton is lodged or extremely rank, it may be desirable to apply a defoliant prior to application of Ethephon 2 for boll opening. Typically, satisfactory defoliation is achieved in 7 to 10 days. Under adverse conditions, such as low temperatures and/or toughened foliage, up to 14 days or longer may be required for satisfactory defoliation. Ethephon 2 also provides limited control of cotton regrowth. Also, when nighttime temperatures are expected to fall below 60 degrees F, less than desirable defoliation, boll opening, and/or regrowth inhibition may result. Less than optimum conditions at the time of application may also require a sequential application to obtain satisfactory results.

TIME OF APPLICATION:

Apply Ethephon 2 only to mature cotton plants when the last boll that you expect to harvest is mature. This usually occurs when sufficient number of mature unopened bolls have developed (minimum of 65% opened bolls in most cases). Consult local University/Extension recommendations in your area for testing of boll maturity and optimum time of application. Treatment with Ethephon 2 before the appropriate number of bolls have reached maturity may result in reduction of yield and lint quality.

RATES OF APPLICATION

ETHEPHON 2 ALONE

Apply 3.0 to 3.5 quarts of Ethephon 2 per acre. For effective defoliation and boll opening of very mature cotton under optimum conditions, i.e., relatively dry with average temperatures of 80°F and above, apply 3.0 quarts of Ethephon 2 per acre. Under less than optimum conditions and with rank cotton, apply 3.5 quarts of Ethephon 2 per acre.

TANK MIX OF ETHEPHON 2

Under optimum conditions, i.e., relatively dry with average temperatures of 80°F and above, Ethephon 2 at 1.5 to 2 quarts per acre, in tankmixes with an approved defoliant, is normally adequate for defoliation and boll opening (See Table below). Under less than optimum conditions and with rank cotton, higher rates of application in tankmixes with an approved defoliant are required.

Ethephon 2 may be applied at reduced rates in tankmixes with Def 6/Folex 6EC, FreeFall 50WP, Takedown SC and other approved defoliants for defoliation enhancement. Refer to the Def 6/Folex 6EC and FreeFall 50 WP labels for rates of application. Application of Ethephon 2 at reduced rates in tankmixes for defoliation enhancement is not sufficient to provide substantial boll opening.

For most consistent defoliation and regrowth inhibition, Ethephon 2 should be applied in a tankmix with an approved defoliant. Below is a partial listing of approved defoliants and rates of application:

Defoliant	Defoliant Rates for Ethephon 2 Tankmixes
Def 6/Folex 6EC	12 - 16 fl oz/A*
FreeFall 50 WP	0.1 - 0.15 lb/A (formulated product)
Takedown SC	1.6 - 2.0 fl oz/A
Ginstar EC	3.0 - 8.0 fl oz/A
Hanrade SE	40 - 64 fl 07/A

*Under extreme cool, wet conditions, the rate of Def 6/Folex 6EC may be increased to 24 fl oz.

Ethephon 2 may also be applied in tankmixes with any approved desiccants/herbicides, including Cyclone Max, Gramoxone Max, and Roundup (and other labeled glyphosate products). Refer to product labels s and additional product information. Tankmixes must be made in accordance with me more restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rate should be exceeded. Maximum rates of these types of tank mixes applied during very high air temperatures can result in desiccation and/or leaf freezing. Ethephon 2 cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

ETHEPHON 2 ALONE AND ETHEPHON 2 TANKMIX

To ensure optimum activity, thorough and uniform spray coverage is required. It is essential that cotton leaves and unopened bolls are contacted in order to achieve satisfactory results. Apply as a dilute spray in 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre by ground application or 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre by aerial application.

USE LIMITATIONS

Two applications of Ethephon 2 are allowed per year, but do not exceed a maximum of 3.5 quarts of Ethephon 2 per acre per year (equivalent to 2.0 pounds of ethephon active ingredient per acre per year).

The maximum amount of ethephon active ingredient that can be applied to cotton per acre per year from all sources of ethephon is 2.0 pounds.

The use of adjuvants with Ethephon 2 is required only where necessary for optimum performance of tankmix partners, e.g., Harvade, Roundup, D-PAK, Cyclone Max, and Gramoxone Max. To reduce potential for desiccation of cotton foliage in Harvade and Roundup tankmixes, minimum rates of adjuvants should be used. For other applications, use of adjuvants, other than the minimum rate of a non-ionic surfactant, is not advised as this may increase the risk of desiccation of cotton foliage.

Do not harvest cotton sooner than 7 days after treatment with Ethephon 2.

MIXING PROCEDURE

Add ½ to ¾ of the required amount of water to the spray tank and begin agitation. Add the required amount of Ethephon 2 and then the remaining amount of water. If FreeFall 50 WP is used in the mixture, it should be added to the spray tank first, followed by Ethephon 2. Prepare only as much spray solution as can be used on the day of mixing. Do not allow the spray solution to stand overnight. Do not permit undiluted Ethephon 2 to contact painted surfaces, spray equipment or any airplane parts. All spills should be rinsed immediately with plenty of water.

EQUIPMENT CLEANING

Rinsing is strongly recommended with Ethephon 2. Prolonged exposure to spray deposit may damage acrylic plastics, certain paints and metals. Dilute residues are corrosive, so neutralization is an essential part of the cleanup. All interior surfaces should be rinsed with a neutralizing solution prior to being parked. The best neutralizing solution to use is baking soda. Add 1 pound neutralizer to rinse water. Run the pump long enough to clear the lines and nozzles of Ethephon 2 residue and rinse the exterior of the equipment. Areas used to rinse equipment should be rinsed well since Ethephon 2 is corrosive to concrete.

SPRAY DRIFT

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. 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 ¾ of the length of wingspan or rotor.
- 2. Nozzles must always point backwards parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory below.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY

INFORMATION ON 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 xighest practical spray volume.
 Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplers.
- 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 chiform
- coverage.

 Nozzle Orientation Orienting nozzles so that the spruy 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
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger dropleis. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.



ETHEPHON 2 / EPA REG. NO. 34704-911

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than % 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 downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator should 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.).

WINT

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 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 of 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 sensitive areas).

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, 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 PRODUCTS, INC. OR THE SELLER: DIRECT DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE PURCHASE PROFITED FOR THE PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT, TO THE EXTENT ALLOWED BY APPLICABLE LAW, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. AND THE

SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABL)THE BUYER OR USER OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL, S. ECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES, OR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF A PENALTY.

6/6

Cyclone Max and Gramoxone Max are registered trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company.

Def and Ginstar are registered trademarks of Bayer.
Folex is a registered trademark of AMVAC Chemical Corporation.
FreeFall is a registered trademark of Griffin LLC
Harvade is a registered trademark of Crompton Corporation.
Roundup is a registered trademark of Monsanto Technology LLC.

