

42545-43

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Label Code: 0043-001-8604  
EPA Approval Date:  
Disk: Label 1

Container:  
File: SEE 2,4D  
File Date: 10/09/86

Container Spec: -----  
Backup:

GILMORE, INC.

SEE 2,4-D

**LOW VOLATILE ESTER HERBICIDE**

For sale to, use & storage by, commercial agricultural, turf and landscape personnel only.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

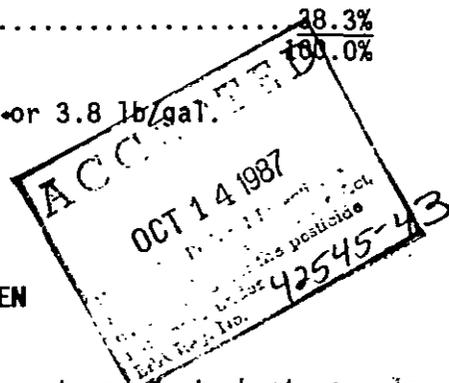
Isooctyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid.....61.7%

**INERT INGREDIENTS**

.....28.3%  
Total 100.0%

Equivalent to 40.9% of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid or 3.8 lb/gal.  
Isomer specific by AOAC Method.

EPA Registration No. 42545-43  
EPA Establishment No. 42545-M0-1



**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION - CAUCION**

**PRECAUCION AL USUARIO:** Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

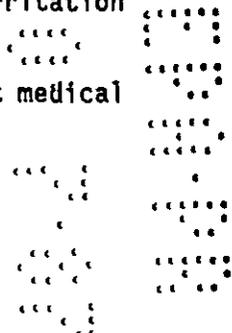
**IF SWALLOWED:** Call a physician or poison control center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**IF ON SKIN:** Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with soap and water. Do not reuse contaminated clothing until washed. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

**IF IN EYES:** Flush with plenty of clean water for 10-15 minutes. Get medical attention.

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, OR EXPOSURE  
CALL CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

NET CONTENTS \_\_\_\_\_ LITERS/\_\_\_\_\_ GALLON



Refer to product labeling for use restrictions to protect ENDANGERED SPECIES.

Before buying or using this product, read "Warranty Limitations and Disclaimer" elsewhere on this label. If terms are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to seller for full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under the Warranty Limitations and Disclaimer.

Precautionary Statements

CAUTION - CAUCION

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. In case of contact immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. May cause skin sensitization reaction in certain individuals. Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label for aquatic weed control. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target areas.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL

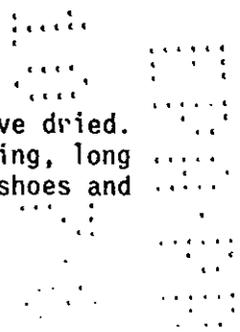
DO NOT SHIP OR STORE WITH FOODS, FEEDS, DRUGS, OR CLOTHING.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with this labeling.

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT:

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Protective clothing should include: hat or other suitable head covering, long sleeved shirt and long legged trousers, or a coverall type garment, shoes and socks.



Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. The front panel PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS should be read to workers as well as the instruction not to enter until sprays have dried. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by the workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information:

CAUTION: Area treated with 2,4-D on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. (Insert here Statements of Practical Treatment as on front panel.)

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

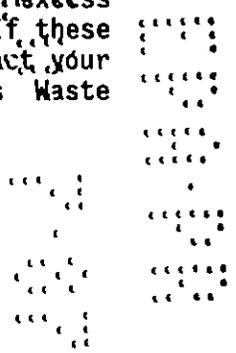
**Storage:** Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Reclose all partially used containers by thoroughly tightening screw cap. Absorb any spill with a suitable clay absorbent and dispose of as indicated under "Pesticide Disposal".

For safety and prevention of unauthorized use, all pesticides should be stored in locked facilities.

To prevent accidental misuse, different pesticides should be stored in separate areas with enough distance between to provide clear identification.

Opened, partially used pesticides should be stored in original labeled containers when possible. When transfer to another container is necessary because of leakage or damage, carefully mark, and identify contents of the new container.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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: Metal Containers:** Triple rinse (or equivalent), adding rinsate to spray tank. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. **Plastic Containers:** Triple rinse (or equivalent), adding rinsate to spray tank. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Performance of this product may be affected by local conditions, crop varieties, and application method. User should consult local extension service, agricultural experiment, or university weed specialists, and state regulatory agencies for recommendations in your area.

Best results are obtained when product is applied to young succulent weeds that are actively growing. Application rates lower than recommended will be satisfactory on susceptible annual weeds. For perennial weeds and conditions such as the very dry areas of the western states, where control is difficult, the higher recommended rates should be used.

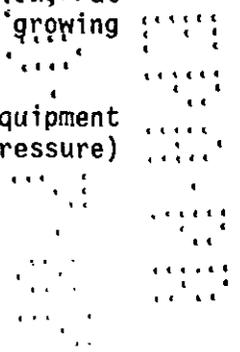
When product is used for weed control in crops, the growth stage of the crop must be considered.

Some plants and weeds, especially woody varieties, are difficult to control and may require repeat applications.

Application rates should be 3 to 5 gallons of total spray by air or 5 to 25 gallons by ground equipment unless otherwise directed. In either case, use the same amount of 2,4-D recommended per acre. For crop uses, do not mix with oil, surfactants, or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended on label. To do so may reduce herbicides selectivity and could result in crop damage.

Aerial applications should be used only when there is no danger of drift to susceptible crops. Many states have regulations concerning aerial application of 2,4-D formulations. Consult local regulatory authorities before making applications. Although this product is a low volatile formulation, at temperatures above 90 degrees F vapors may damage susceptible crops growing nearby.

Because coarse sprays are less likely to drift than fine, do not use equipment (such as hollow cone small orifice nozzles) or conditions (such as high pressure) that produce such sprays.



Product should not be allowed to come into contact with desirable, susceptible plants such as beans, cotton, fruit trees, grapes, legumes, ornamentals, peas, tomatoes, and other vegetables. Product should not be used in greenhouses. Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and all plant growth.

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

Users should note that herbicide treatment of public water requires a permit from appropriate state agencies in most states. Your state Conservation Department, or Game and Fish Commission will aid you in securing a permit in your state.

If stored below freezing, efficacy is not affected if product is thawed and thoroughly agitated before using.

Spray equipment used to apply 2,4-D should not be used for any other purpose until thoroughly cleaned.

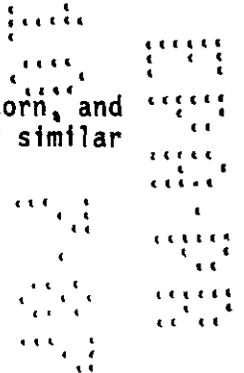
**Spray Preparation:** Add the recommended amount of product to approximately one-half the volume of water to be used for spraying. Agitate well, then add the remainder of the water. Continue agitation during application until spray tank is empty.

**Use in Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizer:** SEE®2,4-D is specially formulated to be combined with liquid nitrogen fertilizer suitable for foliar application on corn, grass, pastures, or small grains in one operation. Use SEE®2,4-D according to directions on this label for those crops. Use liquid fertilizer at rates recommended by supplier or extension service specialist. Mix SEE®2,4-D and fertilizer according to the following instructions:

Fill the spray tank approximately 1/2 full with the liquid fertilizer. Add SEE®2,4-D while agitating the tank. Add the remainder of the liquid fertilizer while continuing to agitate. Application should be made immediately, maintaining agitation until tank is empty. DO NOT APPLY DURING COLD (NEAR FREEZING) WEATHER. Spray mixture may not be stored.

**WHERE TO USE**

This product is used to control broad-leaf weeds in cereal crops, corn, and sorghum; weeds, and brush in rangelands, pastures, rights-of-way, and similar non-crop uses; and for aquatic weed control.



**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

When used properly product will eliminate or control the following in addition to many other noxious plants susceptible to 2,4-D: Alligatorweed, Arrowhead, Artichoke, Bindweed (hedge, field and European), Bitter wintercress, Boxelder, Buckhorn, Bull thistle, Bulrush, Burdock, Bur ragweed, Buttercup, Catnip, Chickweed, Chicory, Cocklebur, Coffeebean, Creeping jenny, Curly indigo, Dandelion, Dock, Duckweed, Elderberry, Goldenrod, Ground ivy, Hemp, Hoary cress, Honeysuckle, Indigo, Ironweed, Jimson weed, Lambsquarters, Locoweed, Mexican Weed, Morningglory, Musk Thistle, Mustard, Parrotfeather, Pennywort, Pigweed, Plantain, Pokeweed, Povertyweed, Puncturevine, Purslane, Rush, Russian thistle, Sagebrush, Shepherdspurse, Sowthistle, Stinkweed, Sumac, Sunflower, Virginia creeper, Waterhyacinth, Waterlily, Waterprimrose, Wild lettuce, Wild radish, Willow.

Less susceptible weeds: Pigweed (hybrid), Poison ivy, Smartweed, Wild garlic, and Wild onion.

**ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS**

The following restrictions apply to use of this product after February 1, 1988.

Before using this pesticide on range and/or pastureland, corn, wheat, sorghum, oats, barley or rye in the counties listed below, you must obtain the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES for the county in which the product is to be used. The bulletin is available from your County Extension Agent, State Fish and Game Office, or your pesticide dealer. Use of this product in a manner inconsistent with the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES is a violation of Federal laws.

**FOR USE IN CORN, SORGHUM AND SMALL GRAINS (WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE).**

**ALABAMA**

Colbert, Greene, Jackson, Lamar, Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison, Marshall, Morgan, Pickens and Sumter

**ARKANSAS**

Clay, Clark, Cross, Lawrence, Lee, Poinsette, Randolph, Sharp and St. Francis

**CALIFORNIA**

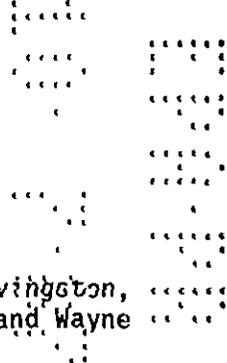
Solano

**FLORIDA**

Broward, Dade, Glades, and Palm Beach

**KENTUCKY**

Ballard, Butler, Edmundson, Green, Hart, Jackson, Laurel, Livingston, Marshall, McCracken, McCreary, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Taylor, Warren and Wayne



Counties continued

MISSISSIPPI

Itawamba, Lowndes, Monroe and Noxubee

NORTH CAROLINA

Edgecombe, Nash and Pitt

TENNESSEE

Bedford, Blount, Claiborne, Decatur, Franklin, Hancock, Hardin, Hickman, Knox, Lincoln, Loudon, Marshall, Maury, Meigs, Monroe, Rhea, Roane, Scott, Sequatchie, Smith, Sullivan and Wayne

VIRGINIA

Lee, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington and Wise

FOR USE IN RANGE AND/OR PASTURELAND

ALABAMA

Cherokee, De Kalb, Etowah, Jackson and Marshall

ARIZONA

Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal and Yavapai

CALIFORNIA

Alameda, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Fresno, Glenn, Inyo, Lake, Los Angeles, Mendocino, Merced, Nevada, Orange, Sacramento, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Clemente Island, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santo Barbara Island, Solano, Sutter, Tehama, Ventura and Yolo

COLORADO

Delta, Jackson, La Plata, Mesa, Montezuma, and Montrose

FLORIDA

Charlotte, Franklin, Jefferson, Lee, Liberty and Orange

GEORGIA

Brantley, Towns and Wayne

HAWAII

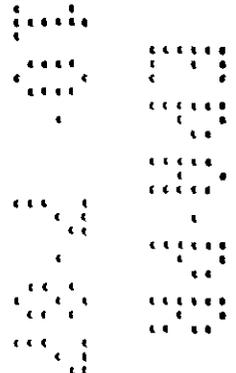
Islands of Hawaii and Maui and the District of Lahaina

IDAHO

Idaho

ILLINOIS

DuPage, Lee, McHenry, Ogle and Winnebago



Counties continued

## IOWA

Butler, Clarke, Dickinson, Emmet, Howard, Kossuth, Lucas, Oscocola, Story  
and Winneshiek

## KENTUCKY

Fleming, Nicholas and Robertson

## MINNESOTA

Cottonwood, Goodhue, Jackson and Renville

## MISSOURI

Christian, Dade, Greene

## NEBRASKA

Cherry, Garden and Hooker

## NEVADA

Nye

## NEW MEXICO

Catron, Chaves, Dona Ana, Eddy, Lincoln, McKinley, Otero, San Juan and  
Sierra

## NORTH CAROLINA

Henderson

## OREGON

Harney and Wallowa

## SOUTH CAROLINA

Greenville and McCormick

## TENNESSEE

Davidson, Rutherford and Wilson

## TEXAS

Bandera, Brazos, Brewster, Burleson, Culberson, Edwards, El Paso, Grimes,  
Harris, Hays, Hudspeth, Jim Wells, Kerr, Kimble, Kleburg, Nueces, Pecos,  
Presidio, Real, Refugio, Rogertson, Runnels, San Augustine, Starr, Tannell,  
Uvalde, Val Verde and Zapata

## UTAH

Beaver, Cache, Carbon, Duchesne, Emery, Garfield, Grand, Iron, Kane, Piute,  
San Juan, Sanpete, Sevier, Uintah, Utah, Washington and Wayne

## WISCONSIN

Dane, Pierce, Rock and Sauk

CROPS

Small grains not underseeded with a legume (barley, oats, wheat, rye): See table for recommended use rates. Spray when weeds are small after grain begins tillering but before boot stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall). Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from early boot through milk stage. To control large weeds that will interfere with harvest or to suppress perennial weeds, preharvest treatment can be applied when the grain is in the dough stage. Best results will be obtained when soil moisture is adequate for plant growth and weeds are growing well.

Spring Planted Oats: Use 1/2 pint per acre in sufficient water to give good coverage. Apply after the fully tillered stage, except during the boot to dough stage.

Fall Planted Oats: Apply 1/4 to 1-1/4 pints per acre after full tillering but before early boot stage. Some difficult weeds may require the higher rates of 3/4 to 1-1/4 pints per acre for maximum control but injury may result. Do not spray during or immediately following cold weather.

Note: Oats are less tolerant to 2,4-D than wheat or barley and more likely to be injured. Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

Wheat and Barley: Control of Wild Garlic and Wild Onion.

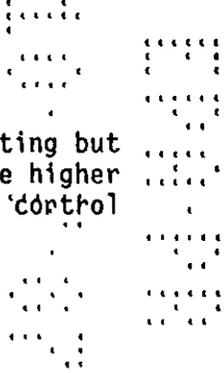
For improved control of difficult weeds including Wild Garlic and Wild Onion apply 1 to 2 pints of product per acre. Since these rates may injure the crop do not use unless possible crop damage is acceptable. For the higher rates on spring wheat and barley consult your local State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.

Control of Wild garlic in stubble grain fields:

Following the harvest of small grains, wild garlic often produces new fall growth. This should be sprayed with 2 to 3 quarts of product per acre. This is a useful practice as one part of wild garlic control program. Do not forage for 7 days following applications. Do not plant any crop for three months after treatment.

Corn: See table for recommended use rates.

Preemergent: Apply product to emerged weeds from 3 to 5 days after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on very light, sandy soils. Use the higher rates on heavy soils. Plant corn as deep as practical. Product will not control weeds which have not emerged.



**Post Emergent:** Best results are usually obtained when weeds are small and corn is 4 to 18 inches tall. When corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage as much as possible. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. If corn is growing rapidly and temperature and soil moisture is high, use 1/2 pint per acre to reduce possibility of crop damage. Delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days to prevent stalk breakage due to temporary brittleness caused by 2,4-D. Application rates of up to 1 pint per acre may be used to control some hard to control weeds. However, the possibility of injury to the corn is increased.

Do not use with atrazine, oil or other adjuvants. Since the tolerance to 2,4-D of individual hybrids varies, consult your seed supplier, local Extension Service, Agricultural Experiment Station, or University Weed Specialist for information.

**Pre-Harvest:** After the hard dough or denting stage, apply 1 to 2 pints of product per acre by air or ground equipment to suppress perennial weeds, decrease weed seed production, and control tall weeds such as Bindweed, Cocklebur, Dogbane, Jimsonweed, Ragweed, Sunflower, Velvetleaf, and vines that interfere with harvesting. Do not forage or feed corn fodder to livestock for 7 days following application.

**Post-Harvest:** Following the harvest of corn, wild garlic often produces new fall growth. This should be sprayed with 2 to 3 quarts of product per acre. This is a useful practice as one part of a wild garlic control program. Do not forage for 7 days following application. Do not plant any crop for three months after treatment.

**Sorghum (Milo):** See table for recommended rate.

Apply to sorghum when crop is 4 to 12 inches high with secondary roots well established. Use drop nozzles when crop is over 10 inches high. Do not apply from flowering to dough state. Rates of up to 1 pint per acre may be used to control some hard to control weeds. However, the chance of crop injury is increased with the higher rates. Do not use with oil. Use lower rate if conditions of high temperature and high soil moisture exist.



RECOMMENDED RATES OF  
SEE® 2,4-D PER ACRE\*\*

Crop (See Detailed Instructions Above)	Rate, Average Conditions	Rate, Dry Conditions As in Western States*
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Small Grains (Wheat Barley, Rye):

Annual Weeds	1/2 to 1 pint	1 to 2 pints
Perennial Weeds	1 pint	1-1/4 to 2 pints
Preharvest	1 to 2 pints	

Oats:

Spring	1/2 pint	
Fall	1/2 to 3/4 pint	

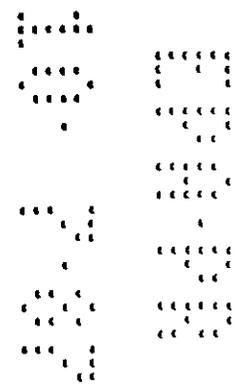
Corn:

Preemergent	1 to 2 quarts	
Postemergent	1/2 pint	1/2 to 3/4 pint
Preharvest	1 to 2 pints	

Sorghum (Milo):

Postemergent	1/2 pint	1/2 to 3/4 pint
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\*Arizona, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming  
 \*\*If band treatment is used, base the dosage rate on the actual area sprayed.



**Sugarcane:** Use 2 pints per acre as a preemergent application to control already emerged weeds before canes appear or 4 pints per acre as a blanket spray after cane emerges and through layby. Consult local agricultural experiment or extension service weed specialists on specific use of this product or in combination with Dalapon to control broadleaved and grass weeds.

**Ornamental Turf:** Use 1 to 3 pints of product in enough water to give good coverage to one acre on established stands of perennial grasses, depending on type of weeds and stage of growth. Do not use on creeping grasses such as Bent except for spot spraying. Newly seeded turf should not be treated until after the second mowing and the lower dosage rate should be used.

**Grass Seed Crops:** Apply 1 to 4 pints of product per acre in the Spring or Fall to control broadleaf weeds in grass being grown for seed. Do not apply from early boot to milk stage. Spray seedling grass only after the five leaf stage, using 3/4 to 1 pint per acre to control small seedling weeds. After the grass is well established, higher rates of up to 4 pints per acre can be used to control hard to control annual or perennial weeds. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for good growth. Do not use on Bent unless injury can be tolerated. Do not graze dairy animals nor cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.

**Fallow Land:** On established perennial species such as Canada thistle and Field bindweed, apply up to 6 pints of product per acre. For annual broadleaf weeds, apply 2 to 4 pints per acre. Do not plant any crop for 3 months after treatment.

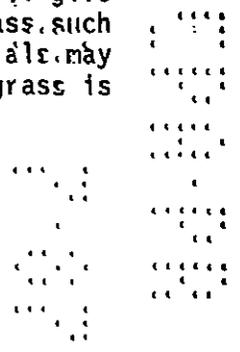
**Established Pastures and Rangelands:** Use 1 to 4 pints of product in sufficient water to give good coverage to one acre depending on type of weeds and stage of growth. Use only on established stands of perennial grasses.

**Wild Garlic and Wild Onion Control:** Apply 4 to 6 pints of product per acre making three applications, fall-spring-fall or spring-fall-spring, starting in the late fall or early spring.

DO NOT graze dairy animals nor cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.

**General Weed Control (Airfields, Roadsides, Vacant Lots, Drainage Ditch Banks, Fence Rows, Industrial Sites and similar areas):**

Use 2 to 6 pints of product per acre. Usually 4 pints per acre will give adequate control. Do not use on herbaceous ground covers or creeping grass such as Bent. Legumes will usually be damaged or killed. Deep-rooted perennials may require repeat applications. Do not use on freshly seeded turf until grass is well established. Delay reseeding for 30 days.



**Woody Plant Control:** To control woody plants susceptible to 2,4-D, such as Alder, Buckbrush, Elderberry, Sumac, and Willow on non-crop areas, use 2 to 3 quarts of product per acre in 100 gallons of water. Wet all parts of the plants thoroughly, including stem and foliage, to the point of runoff. Higher volumes of up to 400 gallons per acre are necessary where the brush is very dense and over 6 to 8 feet high. Applications are more effective when made on actively growing plants. Treatment should not be made during time of severe drought or in early Fall when leaves lose their green color. Hard to control species may require re-treatment next season.

**USES IN FOREST  
MANAGEMENT**

**Conifer Release:** For control of alder, apply 1-1/2 to 2 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, and apply as a foliage spray between mid-May and mid-June.

For the control of susceptible brush species such as ceanothus spp., chinquapin, madrone, manzanita, oak and tanoak. Apply 3 quarts of product per acre just before or during bud break of the conifer. To increase performance add a suitable approved agricultural surfactant at recommended label rate.

After northern conifers, jack pine, red pine, black spruce, and white spruce cease growth and "harden off" in late summer, a spray of 1-1/2 to 3 quarts of product in 8 to 25 gallons of water per acre may be applied by air to control certain competing hardwood species such as alder, aspen, birch, hazel and willow. Since this treatment may cause occasional conifer injury, do not use if such injury cannot be tolerated. Consult your regional or extension forester or state herbicide specialist for recommendations to fit local conditions.

**Pine Only:** Make application while pine buds are still dormant. Apply 2 quarts of product per acre in sufficient water for good coverage by air or ground equipment. Do not use this application unless some pine injury is acceptable. Use of diesel, kerosene, or other oil, or addition of surfactants to spray mix may cause unacceptable pine injury.

**Herbaceous Weed Control:** To control over-wintering susceptible weeds such as false dandelion, klamath weed, plantain, and tansy ragwort apply 1 to 3 quarts of product in sufficient water for good coverage. Make application at rates and timing indicated above if pines are present.

For control of hazel brush and similar species in the Lake States area, apply 2 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, when new shoot growth of Hazel is complete.

**Site Preparation:** (As Budbreak Spray) - For control of alder prior to planting seedlings, apply 2 to 6 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, after alder budbreak but before foliage is 1/4 full size. Application may be made by air or ground.

(As Foliage Spray) - For control of alder prior to planting seedlings apply 2 to 6 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, after most alder leaves are full size. To increase penetration, a suitable approved agriculture surfactant at recommended label rates may be added to the spray mixture.

#### AQUATIC APPLICATIONS

**For Aquatic Weeds in Lakes, Ponds, Drainage Ditches, and Marshes:** Use 2-1/2 to 4-1/2 pints of product in 50 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Spray to wet foliage thoroughly. Application should be made when leaves are fully developed, above water line, and plants are actively growing. Your State Conservation Department or Game and Fish Commission will assist you in determining the best time and rate for application under local conditions.

**DO NOT APPLY** to more than 1/3 to 1/2 of a lake or pond in any one month because excessive decaying vegetation may deplete oxygen content of water and kill fish.

Perennial and other hard to control weeds may require a repeat application to give adequate control.

#### WARRANTY LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMER

Gilmore, Incorporated warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the Directions For Use when used under normal conditions. **THIS IS THE ONLY WARRANTY MADE ON THIS PRODUCT. NO OTHER EXPRESS AND NO IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE OUTSIDE OF THIS LABEL.** Therefore, neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), under abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc.) or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of seller.

When buyer or user suffers losses or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), buyer or user must **promptly notify in writing** Gilmore, Incorporated of any claims to be eligible to receive either remedy given below. The **EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER OR USER** and the **LIMIT OF LIABILITY** of Gilmore, Incorporated or any other seller will be one of the following, at the election of Gilmore, Incorporated:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought or
2. Replacement of amount of product used.

The seller will not be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of this Warranty Limitations and Disclaimer cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. Any employee or sales agent of the seller is not authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Warranty Limitations and Disclaimer in any manner.

GILMORE, INCORPORATED  
5501 MURRAY RD.  
MEMPHIS, TN 38119  
USA

\*SEE® is a registered trademark of Gilmore, Incorporated.

see24d.1ab

