

# U S ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Ave NW Washington D C 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE

X Registration
Reregistration

(under FIFRA as amended)

EPA Registration
Number

Date of Issuance

JUL 3 1 2012

Term of Issuance

42750-243

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product

Triclopyr 8 8%

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code)

Albaugh Inc 1525 NE 36<sup>th</sup> Street Ankeny IA 50021

Note Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce (In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is registered in accordance with FIFRA provided that you

- 1 Submit and/or cite all data required for registration review/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data
- 2 Submit one-year Storage Stability (Guideline 830 6317) and Corrosion Characteristics (Guideline 830 6320) studies within eighteen (18) months from the date of this notice

The Basic Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) dated April 2 2012 is acceptable

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Submit one (1) copy of the revised final printed label before you release the product for shipment. If these conditions are not complied with the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA §6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions

If you have any questions regarding this Notice please contact Mindy Ondish at (703)605 0723 or at ondish mindy@epa gov

Signature of Approving Official

Kable Bo Davis Product Manager 25 Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Date

JUL 3 1 2012

# **TRICLOPYR 8 8%** [Sub Label A - Residential Uses]

For the control of woody plants vines and broad leaf weeds around homes cabins fences and walkways

This product is intended for outdoor residential use only

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT** triclopyr (3 5 6 trichloro 2 pyridinyloxyacetic acid) as the triethylamine salt OTHER INGREDIENTS **TOTAL** 

8 8% 91 2% 100 0%

Contains 6 36% Triclopyr acid 0 6 lb/gallon

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

### CAUTION **PRECAUCION**

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			
	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	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice			
SWALLOWED	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			
	t Container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for			
treatment Your	may also contact 1 800 992 5994 for emergency medical treatment information			
Refer to back/sid	le panel for First Aid Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use including Storage and			
Disposal				
If case of emerge at 1 800 424 930	ency endangering health or the environment involving this product call CHEMTREC toll free			

EPA Reg No 42750 243

**NET CONTENTS** 

EPA Est No xxxxxx xx xxx

MANUFACTURED BY Albaugh Inc 1525 NE 36<sup>th</sup> Street Ankeny IA 50021

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

**ACCEPTED** 

JUL 3 1 2012

Under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg No 42750-243

# HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

### CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation Harmful if swallowed Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with eyes skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating drinking chewing gum using tobacco or using the toilet. Wear protective clothing such as a long sleeved shirt, long pants, waterproof gloves and shoes and socks when applying this product.

# **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

To protect the environment do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains drainage ditches gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable particularly where the water table is shallow may result in groundwater contamination.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water food or feed by storage and disposal

PESTICIDE STORAGE Store product in original container and keep out of reach of children Store in a cool and dry place

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL AND CONTAINER HANDLING Nonrefiliable container Do not reuse or refill this container If Empty Place in trash or offer for recycling if available

If partly filled Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying

# WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Triclopyr the active ingredient in this product is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed or brush population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 4 herbicides. Weed species resistant to Group 4 herbicides may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group or using other cultural practices or mechanical practices.

# PRODUCT INFORMATION

TRICLOPYR 8 8% controls unwanted woody plants vines and broadleaf weeds around homes cabins fences and walkways

# **USE RESTRICTIONS**

Do not use on or around edible food or food crops

- Avoid contact with eyes skin and clothing during and after application
- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet either directly or through drift Keep people and pets out of the area during application
- Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried
- Do not spray when the wind is blowing toward desirable plants
- Do not apply this product directly to or allow to drift to grapes vegetable crops flowers ornamentals or other desirable foliage Applications must be made when wind is low and there is little chance of spray drift
- Do not apply with nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray
- Measuring utensils and spray equipment must not be reused for purposes other than herbicide application

# Woody Plants and Vines Controlled Include

Alder Arkansas rose arrowwood ash aspen beech birch Blackberry Blackgum box elder Brazilian pepper California rose cascara Ceanothus cherry chinquapin choke cherry cottonwood crataegus (hawthorn)

Dogwood Douglas fir Elderberry elm hazel honeysuckle hornbeam kudzu Locust Madrone maples Mesquite Mimosa mulberry Oaks persimmon pine poison ivy poison oak

poplar raspberry salmonberry sassafras scotch broom sumac

sweetbay magnolia sweetgum sycamore tanoak thirnbleberry trumpet creeper tulip poplar Virginia creeper western hemlock wild grape wild rose willow winged elm

lambsquarter

# Perennial Broadleaf Weeds Controlled Include

Bindweed burdock Canada thistle chicory clover spurge tansy ragwort vetch wild lettuce wild violet

curly dock dandelion field bindweed field horsetail rush

oxalis plantain ragweed Henbit smartweed

# **Application Methods**

For best results apply as a full coverage foliar spray when brush and weeds are fully leafed out and actively growing. Wilting or other symptoms will occur in 1 to 6 weeks. Apply only when the air is calm to prevent drift to desirable vegetation. Rainfall within 24 hours may reduce effectiveness.

# Foliage Spray

Using a hose end or tank sprayer mix 8 to 16 tablespoons (4 to 8 fl oz) in enough water to make one gallon mixed spray. For mature or hard to control plants (such as ash blackgum choke cherry elm maple oak pine or winged elm) or during drought conditions use the highest application rate indicated Resprouting may occur in the year following treatment when lower rates are used. The addition of a surfactant (spreader/sticker) enhances herbicidal action and improves distribution of the spray on hard to wet plant surfaces. Apply at the rate of one gallon mixed spray to approximately 500 sq ft of area. Coverage may vary depending on the amount of foliage to be treated. Using coarse spray pattern and low pressure apply as thorough foliage spray to wet all leaves. See Use Restrictions

# Stump Treatment

To kill stumps and prevent sprouting apply the undiluted product with a paint brush or backpack sprayer to completely cover the freshly cut surface. Do not reuse paint brush. Wrap in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

# Vine Control

When treating vines such as poison oak poison ivy etc that grow on or around desirable plants do not allow spray to contact desirable vegetation. Cut the vine first and treat as directed for stump treatment

# TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF USE

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid Otherwise use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies

### WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

Seller 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 subject to the inherent risks set forth below. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

# INHERENT RISKS OF USE

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label such as unfavorable temperature, soil conditions, etc.) abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought tornadoes, hurricanes) presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer.

# Limitation of Remedies

To the extent consistent with applicable law the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract negligence strict liability or other legal theories) shall

be limited to at Seller's election one of the following

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

To the extent consistent with applicable law seller shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Seller is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Seller be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer Terms and Conditions of Use and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of the Seller or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

# TRICLOPYR 8 8% [Sub Label B - Non Residential Uses]

For the control of woody plants broadleaf weeds and vines in forests and industrial non-crop areas including manufacturing and storage sites rights of way such as electrical power lines communication lines pipelines roadsides railroads fence rows non irrigation ditch banks and around farm buildings including application to grazed areas and establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings on these sites and in Christmas tree plantations. Use within production forests and industrial non-crop sites may include applications to control target vegetation in and around standing water sites, such as marshes wetlands, and the banks of ponds and lakes.

This product is intended for outdoor non residential use only

ACTIVE INGREDIENT triclopyr (3 5 6 trichloro 2 pyridinyloxyacetic acid) as the triethylamine salt OTHER INGREDIENTS

TOTAL

8 8% 91 2% 100 0%

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Group 4 Herbicide

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

# CAUTION PRECAUCION

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IF SWALLOWED	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person</li> </ul>			
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MANUFACTURED BY 1525 NE 36<sup>th</sup> Street Albaugh Inc Ankeny IA 50021

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

# HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

# CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation Harmful if swallowed Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with eyes skin and clothing

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear

- · Long Sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves (≥14Mils) such as butyl rubber natural rubber neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber

Follow manufacturers instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

# **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users should

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

# **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

When handlers use closed systems enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the WPS (40CFR 170 240(d)(4 6)) the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS

# **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Under certain conditions treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of dead plants which may contribute to fish suffocation. This loss can cause fish suffocation. Therefore, to minimize this hazard do not treat more than one third to one half of the water area in a single operation and wait at least 10 to 14 days between treatments. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Consult with the State agency for fish and game before applying to public water to determine if a permit is needed.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable particularly where the water table is shallow may result in groundwater contamination.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water food or feed by storage and disposal

PESTICIDE STORAGE Store product in original container and keep out of reach of children Store in a

cool and dry place

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility

CONTAINER HANDLING Nonrefillable container Do not reuse or refill this container Offer for recycling if available Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying

(non refillable ≤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

(non refillable >5 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. Turn the container over on its other 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 (all sizes) 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 for 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.

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying

Agricultural Chemical Do not ship or store with food feeds drugs or clothing

# 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 emergence assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry intervals. 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

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.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated such as plants soil or water is

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks

- Protective eyewear
- Chemical resistant gloves (≥14 mils) such as butyl rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber

# NON AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in the box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides (40 CRF Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Entry Restrictions for Non WPS Uses For applications to non cropland areas do not allow entry into treated areas until sprays have dried

# WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Triclopyr the active ingredient in this product is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed or brush population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 4 herbicides. Weed species resistant to Group 4 herbicides may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group or using other cultural practices or mechanical practices.

# PRODUCT INFORMATION

TRICLOPYR 8 8% controls unwanted woody plants broadleaf weeds and vines in forests and industrial non crop areas including manufacturing and storage sites rights of way such as electrical power lines communication lines pipelines roadsides railroads fence rows non irrigation ditch banks and around farm buildings including application to grazed areas and establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings on these sites and in Christmas tree plantations. Use within production forests and industrial non crop sites may include applications to control target vegetation in and around standing water sites such as marshes wetlands and the banks of ponds and lakes

Obtain Required Permits Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local public agencies may require permits

# Use Restrictions

In Arizona The state of Arizona has not approved TRICLOPYR 8.8% for use on plants grown for commercial production specifically forests grown for commercial timber production or on designated grazing areas

When applying this product in tank mix combination follow all applicable use directions precautions and limitations on each manufacturer's label

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

Do not apply this product directly to or otherwise permit it to come into direct contact with grapes tobacco vegetable crops flowers or other desirable broadleaf plants. Do not permit spray mists containing it to drift onto them

It is permissible to treat non irrigation ditch banks seasonally dry wetlands (such as flood plains deltas marshes swamps or bogs) and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites

- Do not apply to salt water bays or estuaries
- Do not apply directly to un impounded rivers or streams
- Do not apply on ditches or canals used to transport irrigation water. It is permissible to treat non
  irrigation ditch banks.

- Do not apply where runoff water may flow onto agricultural land as injury to crops may result
- When making applications to control unwanted plants on banks or shorelines of moving water sites minimize overspray to open water
- Do not apply this product using a mistblower
- Apply no more than 2 lb ae of triclopyr (3 1/3 gallons of TRICLOPYR 8 8%) per acre per growing season on range and pasture sites including rights of way fence rows or any area where grazing or harvesting is allowed
- On forestry sites TRICLOPYR 8 8% may be used at rates up to 6 lb ae of triclopyr (10 gallons of TRICLOPYR 8 8%) per acre per year
- For all terrestrial use sites other than range pasture forestry sites and grazed areas the maximum application rate is 9 lb ae of triclopyr (15 gallons of TRICLOPYR 8 8%) per acre per year

Restrictions for Potable Water Intakes for Emerged Aquatic Weed Control

Use of this product in certain portions of California Oregon and Washington is subject to the January 22 2004 Order for Injunctive Relief in Washington Toxics Coalition et al. v. EPA C01 0132C (W.D. WA) For further information please refer to EPAs web site <a href="http://www.epa.gov/espp/litstatus/wtc">http://www.epa.gov/espp/litstatus/wtc</a>

See chart below for specific setback distances near functioning potable water intakes

Area Treated	TRICLOPYR 8 8% Application Rate gal/acre				
	2 5	5	7 5	10	15
	gal/acre	gal/acre	gal/acre	gal/acre	gal/acre
(acres)	Setback Distance (ft)				
4	0	200	400	500	600
>4 8	0	200	700	900	1200
>8 16	0	200	700	1000	1300
>16	0	200	900	1300	1500

To apply TRICLOPYR 8 8% around and within the distances noted above from a functioning potable water intake the intake must be turned off until the triclopyr level in the intake water is determined to be 0 4 parts per million (ppm) or less by laboratory analysis or immunoassay

- Recreational Use of Water in Treatment Area. There are no restrictions on use of water in the treatment area for recreational purposes. Including swimming and fishing
- Livestock Use of Water from Treatment Area There are no restrictions on livestock consumption of water from the treatment area

Grazing and Having Restrictions

Except for lactating dairy animals there are no grazing restrictions following application of this product

Grazing Lactating Dairy Animals Do not allow lactating dairy animals to graze treated areas until the next growing season following application of this product

Do not harvest hay for 14 days after application

Grazed areas of non cropland and forestry sites may be spot treated if they comprise no more than 10% of the total grazable area

Slaughter Restrictions During the season of application withdraw livestock from grazing treated grass at

# least 3 days before slaughter

# Avoiding Injurious Spray Drift

Applications should be made only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. Very small quantities of spray which may not be visible may seriously injure susceptible plants. Do not spray when wind is blowing toward susceptible crops or ornamental plants near enough to be injured. It is suggested that a continuous smoke column at or near the spray site or a smoke generator on the spray equipment be used to detect air movement, lapse conditions or temperature inversions (stable air). If the smoke layers or indicates a potential of hazardous spray drift do not spray.

Aerial Application For aerial application on rights of way or other areas near susceptible crops apply through a Microfoil or Thru Valve boom or use an agriculturally labeled drift control additive. Other drift reducing systems or thickened sprays prepared by using high viscosity inverting systems may be used if they are made as drift free as mixtures containing agriculturally labeled thickening agents or applications made with the Microfoil or Thru Valve boom. Keep spray pressures low enough to provide coarse spray droplets. Spray boom should be no longer than 3/4 of the rotor length. Do not use a thickening agent with the Microfoil or Thru Valve booms or other systems that cannot accommodate thick sprays. Spray only when the wind velocity is low (follow state regulations). Avoid application during air inversions. If a spray thickening agent is used follow all use recommendations and precautions on the product label.

Reference within this label to a particular piece of equipment produced by or available from other parties is provided without consideration for use by the reader at its discretion and subject to the reader's independent circumstances evaluation and expertise. Such reference by Albaugh. Inc. is not intended as an endorsement of such equipment shall not constitute a warranty (express or implied) of such equipment and is not intended to imply that other equipment is not available and equally suitable. Any discussion of methods of use of such equipment does not imply that the reader should use the equipment other than is advised in directions available from the equipment's manufacturer. The reader is responsible for exercising its own judgment and expertise or consulting with sources other than Albaugh. Inc. in selecting and determining how to use its equipment.

# Spray Drift Management

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. 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

- 1 The distance of the outer most operating nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor length
- 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 must be observed

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the following Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory [This information is advisory in nature and does not supersede mandatory label requirements ]

# 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 highest practical spray volume Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets
- Pressure Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle
  types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed use higher flow
  rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Nozzle Orientation Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle
  types narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low drift nozzles. Solid stream
  nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

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

Application Height Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the 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.)

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

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

Temperature Inversions Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog however if fog is not present inversions can also be identified by the movement of the smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

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

Ground Equipment To aid in reducing spray drift TRICLOPYR 8 8% should be used in thickened (high viscosity) spray mixtures using an agriculturally labeled drift control additive high viscosity invert system

or equivalent as directed by the manufacturer With ground equipment spray drift can be reduced by keeping the spray boom as low as possible by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre by keeping the operating spray pressures at the lower end of the manufacturer's recommended pressures for the specific nozzle type used (low pressure nozzles are available from spray equipment manufacturers) and by spraying when wind velocity is low (follow state regulations). In hand gun applications select the minimum spray pressure that will provide adequate plant coverage (without forming a mist). Do not apply with nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray.

High Volume Leaf Stem Treatment To minimize spray drift do not use pressure exceeding 50 psi at the spray nozzle and keep sprays no higher than brush tops. An agriculturally labeled thickening agent may be used to reduce drift

# Woody Plants and Vines Controlled Include

Dogwood Douglas fir Arkansas rose Elderberry arrowwood elm ash hazel aspen honeysuckle beech hornbeam birch Blackberry kudzu Locust Blackgum Madrone box elder maples Brazilian pepper California rose Mesquite Mimosa cascara Ceanothus mulberry cherry Oaks chinquapin persimmon choke cherry pine cottonwood poison ivy

poplar raspberry salmonberry sassafras scotch broom sumac

sweetbay magnolia sweetgum

sycamore
tanoak
thirnbleberry
trumpet creeper
tulip poplar
Virginia creeper
western hemlock
wild grape
wild rose
willow
winged elm

# Perennial Broadleaf Weeds Controlled Include

Bindweed field bindweed burdock field horsetail rush Canada thistle Henbit chicory lambsquarter clover oxalis curly dock plantain ragweed

poison oak

smartweed spurge tansy ragwort vetch wild lettuce wild violet

# **Application Methods**

crataegus (hawthorn)

Use TRICLOPYR 8 8% at rates of 3/4 to 9 lb ae of triclopyr (1 25 to 15 gallons of TRICLOPYR 8 8%) per acre to control broadleaf weeds and woody plants. In all cases use the amount specified in enough water to give uniform and complete coverage of the plants to be controlled. Use only water suitable for spraying. Use of an agriculturally labeled non ionic surfactant is recommended for all foliar applications. When

using surfactants follow the use directions and precautions listed on the surfactant manufacturers label. Use the higher recommended concentrations of surfactant in the spray mixture when applying lower spray volumes per acre. The recommended order of addition to the spray tank is water spray thickening agent (if used) additional herbicide (if used) and TRICLOPYR 8.8% Surfactant should be added to the spray tank last or as recommended on the product label. If combined with emulsifiable concentrate herbicides moderate continuous adequate agitation is required.

Before using any recommended tank mixtures read the directions and all use precautions on both labels

For best results applications should be made when woody plants and weeds are actively growing. When hard to control species such as ash blackgum choke cherry elm maples oaks pines or winged elm are prevalent and during applications made in late summer when the plants are mature and during drought conditions use the higher rates of TRICLOPYR 8.8% alone or in combinations with Tordon 101 Mixture herbicide. (Tordon 101 Mixture is a restricted use pesticide. See product label.)

When using TRICLOPYR 8.8% in combination with 2.4 D 3.8 lb amine or low volatile ester herbicides generally the higher rates should be used for satisfactory brush control

Use the higher dosage rates when brush approaches an average of 15 feet in height or when the brush covers more than 60% of the area to be treated. If lower rates are used on hard to control species resprouting may occur the year following treatment.

On sites where easy to control brush species dominate rates less than those directed may be effective Consult State or Local Extension personnel for such information

Foliage Treatment With Ground Equipment

High Volume Foliage Treatment

For control of woody plants use TRICLOPYR 8 8% at the rate of 3 to 9 lb ae of triclopyr (5 to 15 gallons of TRICLOPYR 8 8%) per 100 gallons of spray solution or TRICLOPYR 8 8% at 3/4 to 3 lb ae of triclopyr (1 25 to 5 gallons of TRICLOPYR 8 8%) may be tank mixed with 1/4 to 1/2 gallons of 2 4 D 3 8 lb amine like DMA 4 IVM or low volatile ester or Tordon 101 Mixture and diluted to make 100 gallons of spray solution Apply at a volume of 100 to 400 gallons of total spray per acre depending on size and density of woody plants. Coverage should be thorough to wet all leaves stems and root collars (See Use Restrictions) Do not exceed maximum allowable use rates per acre (see table below)

Maximum Labeled Rate versus Spray Volume per Acre

	Maximum Rate of TRICLOPYR 8 8%				
Total Spray Volume (gal/acre)	Rangeland & Pasture Sites <sup>1</sup> (gal/100 gal of spray)	Forestry Sites <sup>2</sup> (gal/100 gal of spray)	Other Non Cropland Sites <sup>3</sup> (gal/100 gal of spray)		
400	Do not use	25	3 75		
300	Do not use	3 33	5		
200	Do not use	5	7.5		
100	3 33	10	15		

- 1 Do not exceed the maximum use rate of 2 lb ae of triclopyr (3.3 gallons of TRICLOPYR 8.8%)/acre/year
- 2 Do not exceed the maximum use rate of 6 lb ae of triclopyr (10 gal of TRICLOPYR 8 8%)/acre/year
- 3 Do not exceed the maximum use rate of 9 lb ae of triclopyr (15 gal of TRICLOPYR 8 8%)/acre/year on non cropland use sites other than rangeland pasture forestry and grazed areas

Low Volume Foliage Treatment

To control susceptible woody plants apply up to 9 lb ae of triclopyr (15 gallons of TRICLOPYR 8 8%) in 10 to 100 gallons of total spray volume. The spray concentration of TRICLOPYR 8 8% and total spray volume per acre may be adjusted according to the size and density of target woody plants and kind of spray equipment used. With low volume sprays use sufficient spray volume to obtain uniform coverage of target plants including the surfaces of all foliage stems and root collars (see Use Restrictions). For best results a surfactant should be added to all spray mixtures. Match equipment and delivery rate of spray nozzles to height and density of woody plants. When treating tall dense brush a truck mounted spray gun with spray tips that deliver up to 2 gallons per minute at 40 to 60 psi may be required. Backpack or other types of specialized spray equipment with spray tips that deliver less than 1 gallon of spray per minute may be appropriate for short, low to moderate density brush.

Tank Mixing As a low volume foliar spray up to 9 lb ae of triclopyr (15 gallons of TRICLOPYR 8 8%) may be applied in tank mix combination with 1/2 to 1 gallon of Tordon K or 1 to 2 gallons of Tordon 101 Mixture in 10 to 100 gallons of finished spray

Broadcast Applications With Ground Equipment

Make application using equipment that will assure uniform coverage of the spray volumes applied. To improve spray coverage, add an agriculturally labeled non ionic surfactant as described under Directions for Use. See Maximum Labeled Rate versus Spray Volume per Acre table above for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume and maximum application rate.

Woody Plant Control

Foliage Treatment Use 6 to 9 lb ae of triclopyr (10 to 15 gallons of TRICLOPYR 8 8%) in enough water to make 20 to 100 gallons of total spray per acre or 1 1/2 to 3 lb ae of triclopyr (2 5 to 5 gallons of TRICLOPYR 8 8%) may be combined with 1 to 2 gallons of 2 4 D 3 8 lb amine like DMA 4 IVM or low volatile esters or Tordon 101 Mixture in sufficient water to make 20 to 100 gallons of total spray per acre

Broadleaf Weed Control Use TRICLOPYR 8 8% at rates of 1 to 4 1/2 lb ae of triclopyr (1 67 to 7 5 gallons Weed & Brush Herbicide) in a total volume of 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Apply any time during the growing season. TRICLOPYR 8 8% at 1 to 3 lb ae of triclopyr (1 67 to 5 gallons TRICLOPYR 8 8%) may be tank mixed with 1/2 to 1 gallon of Tordon K. Tordon 101 Mixture or 2 4 D 3 8 lb amine. like DMA 4 IVM. or low volatile herbicides to improve the spectrum of activity.

Aerial Application (Helicopter Only)

Aerial sprays should be applied using suitable drift control (See Use Restrictions) Add an agriculturally labeled non ionic surfactant as described under Directions for Use See Maximum Labeled Rate versus Spray Volume per Acre table above for relationship between mixing rate spray volume and maximum application rate

Foliage Treatment (Non Grazed Rights of Way)

Non grazed areas Use 6 to 9 lb ae of triclopyr (10 to 15 gallons of TRICLOPYR 8 8%) or 3 to 4 1/2 lb ae of triclopyr (5 to 7 5 gallons of TRICLOPYR 8 8%) in a tank mix combination with 1 to 2 gallons of 2 4 D 3 8 lb amine like DMA 4 IVM or low volatile esters or Tordon 101 Mixture and apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 30 gallons per acre. Use the higher rates and volumes when plants are dense or under drought conditions.

Interspersed areas in non grazed rights of ways that may be subject to grazing may be spot treated if the treated area comprises no more than 10% of the total grazable area

**Forest Management Applications** 

For best control from broadcast applications of TRICLOPYR 8 8% use a spray volume which will provide

thorough plant coverage Recommended spray volumes are usually 10 to 25 gallons per acre by air or 10 to 100 gallons per acre by ground. To improve spray coverage of spray volumes less than 50 gallons per acre add an agriculturally labeled non ionic surfactant as described under Directions for Use. Application systems should be used to prevent hazardous drift to off target sites. Nozzles or additives that produce larger droplets of spray may require higher spray volumes to maintain brush control.

Forest Site Preparation (Not for Conifer Release)

Use up to 6 lb ae of triclopyr (10 gallons of TRICLOPYR 8 8%) and apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 30 gallons per acre or TRICLOPYR 8 8% at 3 to 4 1/2 lb ae of triclopyr (5 to 7 5 gallons of TRICLOPYR 8 8%) may be used with 1 to 2 gallons of Tordon 101 Mixture or 2 4 D 3 8 lb low volatile ester in a tank mix combination in a total spray volume of 10 to 30 gallons per acre. Use of a non-ionic agricultural surfactant is recommended for all foliar applications as described under Directions for Use

Note Conifers planted sooner than one month after treatment with TRICLOPYR 8 8% at less than 4 lb ae of triclopyr (6 67 gallons of TRICLOPYR 8 8%) per acre or sooner than two months after treatment at 4 to 6 lb ae of triclopyr (6 67 to 10 gallons of TRICLOPYR 8 8%) per acre may be injured. When tank mixtures of herbicides are used for forest site preparation, labels for all products in the mixture must be consulted and the longest recommended waiting period before planting observed.

Directed Spray Applications for Conifer Release

To release conifers from competing hardwoods such as red maple sugar maple striped maple sweetgum red and white oaks ash hickory alder birch aspen and pin cherry mix 3 to 6 lb ae triclopyr (5 to 10 gallons of TRICLOPYR 8 8%) in enough water to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. To improve spray coverage add an agriculturally labeled non ionic surfactant as described under Directions for Use. The spray mixture should be directed onto foliage of competitive hardwoods using knapsack or backpack sprayers with flat fan nozzles or equivalent any time after hardwoods have reached full leaf size but before autumn coloration. The majority of treated hardwoods should be less than 6 feet in height to ensure adequate spray coverage. Care should be taken to direct spray away from contact with conifer foliage particularly foliage of desirable pines.

Note Spray may cause temporary damage and growth suppression where contact with conifers occur however injured conifers should recover and grow normally. Over the top spray applications can kill pines

Broadcast Application for Conifer Release in the Northeastern United States

To release spruce fir red pine and white pine from competing hardwoods such as red maple sugar maple striped maple alder birch (white yellow or gray) aspen ash pin cherry and Rubus spp and perennial and annual broadleaf weeds use TRICLOPYR 8 8% at rates of 1 1/2 to 3 lb ae triclopyr (2 5 to 5 gallons of TRICLOPYR 8 8%) per acre alone or plus 2 4 D amine like DMA 4 IVM or 2 4 D ester to provide no more than 4 lb acid equivalent per acre from both products Applications should be made in late summer or early fall after conifers have formed their over wintering buds and hardwoods are in full leaf and prior to autumn coloration

Broadcast Applications for Douglas Fir Release in the Pacific Northwest and California

To release Douglas fir from susceptible competing vegetation such as broadleaf weeds alder blackberry or Scotch broom apply TRICLOPYR 8 8% at 1 to 1 1/2 lb ae triclopyr (1 67 to 2 5 gallons of TRICLOPYR 8 8%) per acre alone or in combination with 4 lb per acre of atrazine Mix all sprays in a water carrier with a non ionic surfactant. Applications should be made in early spring after hardwoods begin growth and before Douglas fir bud break ( early foliar' hardwood stage) or after Douglas fir seasonal growth has hardened off (set winter buds) in late summer but while hardwoods are still actively growing. When treating after Douglas fir bud set apply prior to onset of autumn coloration in hardwood foliage. Note Treatments applied during active Douglas fir shoot growth (after spring bud break and prior to bud set)

may cause injury to Douglas fir trees

# **Cut Surface Treatments**

To control unwanted trees of hardwood species such as elm maple oak and conifers in rights of way and other non crop areas apply TRICLOPYR 8 8% undiluted as directed below

# With Tree Injector Method

Applications should be made by injecting 2.5 milliliter of undiluted TRICLOPYR 8.8% through the bark at intervals of 3 to 4 inches between centers of the injector wound. The injections should completely surround the tree at any convenient height. Note. No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is injected directly into plants.

# With Hack and Squirt Method

Make cuts with a hatchet or similar equipment at intervals of 3 to 4 inches between centers at a convenient height around the tree trunk. Spray 2.5 milliliter of undiluted TRICLOPYR 8.8% into each cut

# With Frill or Girdle Method

Make a single girdle through the bark completely around the tree at a convenient height. Wet the cut surface with undiluted solution

Both of the above methods may be used successfully at any season except during periods of heavy sap flow of certain species for example maples

# Stump Treatment

Spray or paint the cut surfaces of freshly cut stumps and stubs with undiluted TRICLOPYR 8.8% The cambium area next to the bark is the most vital area to wet

# **Christmas Tree Plantations**

TRICLOPYR 8 8% is recommended for the control of woody plants and annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in established Christmas tree plantations. For best results applications should be made when woody plants and weeds are actively growing. TRICLOPYR 8 8% does not control weeds which have not emerged at the time of application. If lower rates are used on hard to control woody species, resprouting may occur the year following treatment. Brush over 8 feet tall is difficult to treat efficiently using hand equipment such as backpack or knapsack sprayers. When treating large brush or trees or hard to control species such as ash blackgum, choke cherry elm hazel madrone maples oaks or sweetgum, and for applications made during drought conditions or in late summer when the leaves are mature, use the higher rates of TRICLOPYR 8 8% or use cut surface application methods. For foliar applications apply in enough water to give uniform and complete coverage of the plants to be controlled. Applications made under drought conditions may provide less than desirable results.

### Use Precautions

Do not use on newly seeded grass until well established as indicated by vigorous growth and development of secondary root system and tillering

Newly seeded turf (alleyways  $\,$  etc.) should be moved 2 or 3 times before any treatment with TRICLOPYR 8.8%

Do not reseed Christmas tree areas treated with TRICLOPYR 8 8% for a minimum of 3 weeks after application

• Do not use TRICLOPYR 8 8% if legumes such as clover are present and injury cannot be tolerated

# **Spray Preparation**

The recommended order of addition to the spray tank is water drift control agent (if used) non ionic agricultural surfactant and TRICLOPYR 8.8% Continue moderate agitation while mixing and spraying Use of a non ionic agricultural surfactant is recommended for all applications. When using surfactants follow use directions and precautions listed on the manufacturer's label. Use the higher recommended concentrations of surfactant in the spray mixture when applying lower spray volumes per acre.

# Application

Make applications in late summer or early autumn after terminal growth of Christmas trees has hardened off but before leaf drop of target weeds Apply at a rate of 3/4 to 1 3/4 lb ae triclopyr {1 25 to 2 9 gallons of TRICLOPYR 8 8%) per acre as a foliar spray directed toward the base of Christmas trees

Use sufficient spray volume to provide uniform coverage of target plants (20 to 100 gallons per acre) Do not apply with 2 4 D. Application rates of TRICLOPYR 8 8% for Christmas trees will only suppress some well established woody plants that are greater than 2 to 3 years old (see table below). Broadcast sprays may also be applied in bands between the rows of planted trees. Use spray equipment that will assure uniform coverage of the desired spray volume.

Spray solution from TRICLOPYR 8.8% can cause needle and branch injury to Christmas trees. To minimize injury to Christmas trees, it is recommended that sprays be directed so as to minimize contact with foliage. Blue spruce, white spruce balsam fir and Frasier fir are less susceptible to injury than white pine and Douglas fir.

Restriction Apply TRICLOPYR 8 8% only to established Christmas trees that were planted at least one full year prior to application

Application Rates and Species Controlled

TRICLOPYR 8 8%						
1 25 gal/acre	2 5 gal/acre	2 9 gal/acre				
(3/4 lb ae triclopyr)	(1 1/2 lb ae triclopyr)	(1 3/4 lb ae triclopyr)				
clover	bindweed field (TG)	arrowwood (SDL)				
dandelion dock curly lambsquarters lespedeza plantain broadleaf plantain buckhorn ragweed common vetch	blackberry chicory (s) fireweed ivy ground lettuce wild oxalis poison ivy smartweed (TG) thistle Canada (TG) violet wild Virginia creeper	aspen beech (SDL) birch (SDL) chinquapin cottonwood (SDL) elderberry grape wild mulberry (SDL) poplar (SDL) sassafras (SDL) sumac (SDL) sycamore (SDL)				

(TG) Top growth control retreatment may be necessary

(S) Suppression

(SDL) Seedlings less than 2 3 years old

# **Directed Applications**

To control hardwoods such as red maple sugar maple striped maple sweetgum red and white oaks ash alder birch aspen and pin cherry mix 20 to 100 fl oz of TRICLOPYR 8 8% in enough water to make 3 gallons of spray mixture. For directed applications do not exceed 6 lb ae triclopyr (10 gallons of TRICLOPYR 8 8%) per acre per year. To improve coverage, add a non ionic agricultural surfactant to the

spray This spray mixture should be directed onto foliage of competitive hardwoods using knapsack or backpack sprayers with flat fan nozzles or equivalent any time after hardwoods have reached full leaf size but before autumn coloration (when plants are actively growing). The majority of treated hardwoods should be less than 8 feet in height to ensure adequate spray coverage. Note: To prevent Christmas tree injury care should be taken to direct spray away from contact with Christmas tree foliage.

# **Cut Surface Treatments**

When treating large brush or trees or hard to control species such as ash blackgum choke cherry elm hazel madrone maples oaks or sweetgum and for applications made during drought conditions or in late summer when the leaves are mature use cut surface treatments (See directions for Cut Surface Treatments in preceding section of this label)

Wetland Sites in Production Forests and Industrial Non Crop Areas

TRICLOPYR 8 8% may be used within production forests and industrial non-crop sites to control target vegetation in and around standing water sites such as marshes wetlands and the banks of ponds and lakes and transition areas between upland and lowland sites

For control of woody plants and broadleaf weeds in these sites follow use directions and application methods on this label for forestry and terrestrial non-cropland sites

### Use Precautions

Minimize overspray to open water when treating target vegetation in and around non flowing quiescent or transient water. When making applications to control unwanted plants on banks or shorelines of flowing water. More Consult local public water control authorities before applying this product in and around public water. Permits may be required to treat such areas.

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

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