


48273-4

09/29/2008

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 <p style="text-align: center;">U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, D.C. 20460</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <input type="checkbox"/> Registration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended)</p>	EPA Reg. Number: 48273-4	Date of Issuance: SEP 29 2008
	Term of Issuance:	
	Name of Pesticide Product: Amine 4D Weed Killer	
Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): Nufarm Americas Inc. 150 Harvester Drive, Suite 200 Burr Ridge, IL 60527		
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>This product is reregistered in accordance with FIFRA section 4(g)(2)(C) provided you:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data. 2. Per the acute toxicity review, child resistant packaging is required for this product. 3. Per the product chemistry review, the ingredient statement must be revised to indicate an active ingredient concentration of 46.8%. Adjust the other ingredient declaration to read 53.2%. 4. Based on toxicity ranking per the acute toxicity review, the First Aid statements should be placed on the label with the "If Swallowed" statement immediately after the "If in Eyes" statement. 5. Per the acute toxicity review, the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals must be revised to remove the statement "may be fatal if absorbed through skin." 		
Signature of Approving Official: Joanne I. Miller Product Manager 23 Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7505P)	Date: SEP 29 2008	

6. The following Engineering Control text must be added to the label:

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

In addition, the mechanical transfer text (first paragraph of Engineering Controls) is not required for 2,4-D.

7. The text in bold type must be added to the User Safety Recommendation text currently on the label:

“User should remove clothing/**PPE** immediately if pesticide gets inside.”

8. The Environmental Hazards text currently on the label must be revised to include the following text:

“Fish breathe dissolved oxygen in the water and decaying weeds also use oxygen. When treating continuous, dense weed masses, it may be appropriate to treat only part of the infestation at a time. For example, apply the product in lanes separated by untreated strips that can be treated after vegetation in treated lanes has disintegrated. During the growing season, weeds decompose in a 2 to 3 week period following treatment. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Waters having limited and less dense weed infestations may not require partial treatments.”

In addition revise the statement “except on appropriate labels” to read “except as permitted by this label.”

9. Per the Directions for Use this product should not be applied through any type of irrigation system. Delete “chemigation” from first sentence in the Spray Drift Management section to read “A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast) can influence pesticide drift.”

10. The Worker Protection Standard applies to farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses. The text in the Non-Agricultural Use Requirements box must be revised to include the text in bold.

“The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, **forests**, nurseries, or greenhouses.”

11. Under the **Small Grains** section, add the following text:

“Preharvest: Limited to one preharvest application per crop cycle. Maximum of 0.5 lbs. ae/acre per application. The preharvest interval is 14 days.”

Also under small grains, revise the postemergence maximum to read “2-1/2 pints per acre per application.”

Under Corn Use Precautions, Sweet Corn Postemergence delete "to" from the per acre application rate text to read "Maximum of 1 pint per acre per application."

Delete the entire **Aquatic Weed Control** section and replace with the text below. Additional label language may be added which does not conflict with the required text/application rates below.

"Ditchbank application

Postemergence:

Limited to 2 applications per season.

Maximum of 2.0 lbs ae/acre per application.

Minimum of 30 days between applications.

Spot treatment permitted.

Do not use on small canals with a flow rate less than 10 cubic feet per second (CFS) where water will be used for drinking purposes. CFS may be estimated by using the formula below. The approximate velocity needed for the calculation can be determined by observing the length of time that it takes a floating object to travel a defined distance.

Divide the distance (ft.) by the time (sec.) to estimate velocity (ft. per sec.). Repeat 3 times and use the average to calculate CFS.

Average Width (ft.) x Average Depth (ft.) x Average Velocity (ft. per sec.) = CFS

For ditchbank weeds:

Do not allow boom spray to be directed onto water surface.

Do not spray across stream to opposite bank.

For shoreline weeds: Allow no more than 2 foot overspray onto water.

Floating and Emergent Weeds

Maximum of 8 pints/surface acre per application.

Limited to 2 applications per season.

Minimum of 21 days between applications.

Spot treatments are permitted.

Apply to emergent aquatic weeds in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, non-irrigation canals, rivers, and streams that are quiescent or slow moving.

Coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for aquatic applications.

Water Use

1. Water for irrigation or sprays:

A. If treated water is intended to be used only for crops or non-crop areas that are labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D such as pastures, turf, or cereal grains, the treated water may be used to irrigate and/or mix sprays for these sites at anytime after the 2,4-D aquatic application.

B. Due to potential phytotoxicity considerations, the following restrictions are applicable: If treated water is intended to be used to irrigate or mix sprays for plants grown in commercial nurseries and greenhouses; and other plants or crops that are not labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D, the water must not be used unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:

- i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of greater than or equal to 600 ft. was used for the application, or,
- ii. A waiting period of 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
- iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 100 ppb (0.1 ppm) or less at the water intake. Wait at least 3 days after application before initial sampling at water intake.

2. Drinking water (potable water):

A. Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local agencies may require permits. The potable water use restrictions on this label are to ensure that consumption of water by the public is allowed only when the concentration of 2,4-D in the water is less than the MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) of 70 ppb. Applicators should consider the unique characteristics of the treated waters to assure that 2,4-D concentrations in potable water do not exceed 70 ppb at the time of consumption.

B. For floating and emergent weed applications, the drinking water setback distance from functioning potable water intakes is greater than or equal to 600 ft.

C. If no setback distance of greater than or equal to 600 ft. is used for application, applicators or the authorizing organization must provide a drinking water notification prior to a 2,4-D application to the party responsible for public water supply or to individual private water user. Notification to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual private water users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of the water use restrictions when this product is applied to potable water.

The following is an example of a notification via posting, but other methods of notification which convey the above restrictions may be used and may be required in some cases under state or local law or as a condition of a permit.

Example:

Posting notification should be located every 250 feet including the shoreline of the treated area and up to 250 feet of shoreline past the application site to include immediate public access points. Posting must include the day and time of application. Posting may be removed if analysis of a sample collected at the intake 3 or more days following application shows that the concentration in the water is less than 70 ppb (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays), or after 7 days following application, whichever occurs first.

Text of notification: Wait 7 days before diverting functioning surface water intakes from the treated aquatic site to use as drinking water, irrigation, or sprays, unless water at functioning drinking water intakes is tested at least 3 days after application and is demonstrated by assay to contain not more than 70 ppb 2,4-D (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays). Application Date: _____ Time: _____

D. Following each application of this product, treated water must not be used for drinking water unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:

- i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of greater than or equal to 600 ft. was used for the application, or,
- ii. A waiting period of at least 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
- iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 70 ppb (0.07 ppm) or less at the water intake. Sampling for drinking water analysis should occur no sooner than 3 days after 2,4-D application. Analysis of samples must be completed by a laboratory that is certified under the Safe Drinking Water Act to perform drinking water analysis using a currently approved version of analytical Method Number 515, 555, other methods for 2,4-D as may be listed in Title 40 CFR, Part 141.24, or Method Number 4015 (immunoassay of 2,4-D) from U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste SW-846.

E. Note: Existing potable water intakes that are no longer in use, such as those replaced by a connection to a municipal water system or a potable water well, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.

F. Drinking water setback distances do not apply to terrestrial applications of 2,4-D adjacent to water bodies with potable water intakes.

3. Except as stated above, there are no restrictions on using water from treated areas for swimming, fishing, watering livestock or domestic purposes.

Submersed Aquatic Weeds Use Restrictions

Maximum of 21.6 pints (10.8 lbs ae)/per acre-foot per application.

Limited to 2 applications per season.

Apply to aquatic weeds in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, nonirrigation canals, rivers, and streams that are quiescent or slow moving.

Do not apply within 21 days of previous application. When treating moving bodies of water, applications must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of 2,4-D downstream from the application. Coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for such use.

Table 1. Amount of 2,4-D to Apply for a Target Subsurface Concentration			
Surface Area	Average Depth	For typical conditions - 2 ppm 2,4-D ae/acre-foot	For difficult conditions* - 4 ppm 2,4-D ae/acre-foot
1 acre	1 ft.	5.4 lbs. (11.3 pints product)	10.8 lbs. (22.7 pints product)
	2 ft.	10.8 lbs. (22.7 pints product)	21.6 lbs. (45.4 pints product)
	3 ft.	16.2 lbs. (34.1 pints product)	32.4 lbs. (68.2 pints product)
	4 ft.	21.6 lbs. (45.4 pints product)	43.2 lbs. (90.9 pints product)
	5 ft.	27.0 lbs. (56.8 pints product)	54.0 lbs. (113.6 pints product)
* Examples include spot treatment of pioneer colonies of Eurasian Water Milfoil and certain difficult to control aquatic species.			

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Water Use:

1. Water for irrigation or sprays:

A. If treated water is intended to be used only for crops or non-crop areas that are labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D such as pastures, turf, or cereal grains, the treated water may be used to irrigate and/or mix sprays for these sites at anytime after the 2,4-D aquatic application.

B. Due to potential phytotoxicity and/or residue considerations, the following restrictions are applicable: If treated water is intended to be used to irrigate or mix sprays for unlabeled crops, noncrop areas or other plants not labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D, the water must not be used unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:

- i.** A setback distance described in the Drinking Water Setback Table was used for the application, or,
- ii.** A waiting period of 21 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
- iii.** An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 100 ppb (0.1 ppm) or less at the water intake. See Table 3 for the waiting period after application but before taking the initial sampling at water intake.

2. Drinking water (potable water):

A. Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local agencies may require permits. The potable water use restrictions on this label are to ensure that consumption of water by the public is allowed only when the concentration of 2,4-D in the water is less than the MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) of 70 ppb. Applicators should consider the unique characteristics of the treated waters to assure that 2,4-D concentrations in potable water do not exceed 70 ppb at the time of consumption.

B. For submersed weed applications, the drinking water setback distances from functioning potable water intakes are provided in Table 2. Drinking Water Setback Distance (below).

C. If no setback distance from the Drinking Water Setback Table (Table 2) is to be used for the application, applicators or the authorizing organization must provide a drinking water notification and an advisory to shut off all potable water intakes prior to a 2,4-D application. Notification to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual private water users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of the water use restrictions when this product is applied to potable water. The following is an example of a notification via posting, but other methods of notification which convey the above restrictions may be used and may be required in some cases under state or local law or as a condition of a permit.

Example:

Posting notification should be located every 250 feet including the shoreline of the treated area and up to 250 feet of shoreline past the application site to include immediate public access points. Posting should include the day and time of application. Posting may be removed if analysis of a sample collected at the intake no sooner than stated in Table 3 (below) shows that the concentration in the water is less than 70 ppb (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays), or after 21 days following application, whichever occurs first.

Text of notification: Wait 21 days before diverting functioning surface water intakes from the treated aquatic site to use as drinking water, irrigation, or sprays, unless water at functioning drinking water intakes is tested no sooner than (insert days from Table 3) and is demonstrated by assay to contain not more than 70 ppb 2,4-D (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays).

Application Date: _____ Time: _____

D. Following each application of this product, treated water must not be used for drinking water unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:

- i. A setback distance described in the Drinking Water Setback Distance Table was used for the application, or,
- ii. A waiting period of at least 21 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
- iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 70 ppb (0.07 ppm) or less at the water intake. Sampling for drinking water analysis should occur no sooner than stated in Table 3. Analysis of samples must be completed by a laboratory that is certified under the Safe Drinking Water Act to perform drinking water analysis using a currently approved version of analytical Method Number 515, 555, other methods for 2,4-D as may be listed in Title 40 CFR, Part 141.24, or Method Number 4015 (immunoassay of 2,4-D) from U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste SW-846.

E. Note: Existing potable water intakes that are no longer in use, such as those replaced by a connection to a municipal water system or a potable water well, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.

F. Drinking water setback distances do not apply to terrestrial applications of 2,4-D adjacent to water bodies with potable water intakes.

3. Except as stated above, there are no restrictions on using water from treated areas for swimming, fishing, watering livestock or domestic purposes.

Table 2. Drinking Water Setback Distance for Submersed Weed Applications			
Application Rate and Minimum Setback Distance (feet) From Functioning Potable Water Intake			
1 ppm*	2 ppm*	3 ppm*	4 ppm*
600	1200	1800	2400
* ppm acid equivalent target water concentration			

Table 3. Sampling for Drinking Water Analysis After 2,4-D Application for Submersed Weed Applications			
Minimum Days After Application Before Initial Water Sampling at the Functioning Potable Water Intake			
1 ppm*	2 ppm*	3 ppm*	4 ppm*
5	10	10	14
* ppm acid equivalent target water concentration			

12. Add the following statement to the labeling:

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 EPA Web Site: <http://www.epa.gov/espp>.

Note: While the Container Disposal language in the Storage and Disposal section of the label submitted for review fulfills current requirements, the registrant should consider updating their labeling to meet the requirements of Pesticide Registration (PR) Notice 2007-4: Labeling Revisions Required by the Final Rule "Pesticide Management and Disposal; Standards for Pesticide Containers and Containment". For further information, please refer to EPA Web Site: http://www.epa.gov/PR_Notices/pr2007-4.pdf

13. Assure that the required acid equivalents per acre (lbs ae/A) restrictions are expressed as product volume or product weight per unit area that are in the same units as the registered application rate already on the label. Assure that the revised maximum application restrictions do not exceed the highest currently registered rate for each appropriate application site.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record 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 sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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AMINE 4D WEED KILLER

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
SEP 29 2008**

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

48273-4

SELECTIVE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:		
Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-D-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid*	46.3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	53.7%
	TOTAL:	100.0%

*2,4-D-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent 38.4% = 3.8 lbs./gal. Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 6 DO1-5

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.)

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

EPA REG. NO. 48273-4
EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1

MANUFACTURED FOR
MARMAN USA (NUFARM AMERICAS INC.)
150 HARVESTER DRIVE
BURR RIDGE, IL 60527



NET CONTENTS: 1 QUART

048273-00004.20071120.EPA24D.Pending

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER - PELIGRO**

Corrosive; causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes and socks, plus
- protective eyewear
- chemical resistant gloves, when applying postharvest dips or sprays to citrus, applying with any handheld nozzle or equipment, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.
- chemical resistant apron when applying postharvest dips or sprays to citrus, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

Follow manufacturer's 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.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

Engineering Control Statements

For containers over 1 gallon but less than 5 gallons: Mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (probe and pump) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE.

Mechanical transfer for containers of 5 or more gallons: A mechanical system (probe and pump) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. If the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

When handlers use 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:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. • Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then thoroughly wash and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water. • 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. 	

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide may be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except as noted on appropriate labels. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

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. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Carefully read all directions for use before applying.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), 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.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any water-proof material, shoes plus socks, protective eyewear.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is recommended for the control of numerous broadleaf weeds and certain 2,4-D susceptible woody plants without injury to most established grasses.

A partial list of weeds controlled: Beggarticks, Bitterweed, Blueweed Texas, Broomweed, Buckwheat Wild, Burdock, Burhead, Carpetweed, Catnip, Chicory, Cocklebur, Coffeeweed, Cornflower, Croton, Dandelion, Docks, Dogfennel, Fanweed, Galinsoga, Garlic (Wild), Goatsbeard, Halogeton, Hemp (Wild), Jewelweed, Jimsonweed, Kochia, Lambsquarter, Mallow Venice, Marshelder, Mildvetch, Morningglory (Annual), Mustards, Nettles, Onion (Wild), Pennycress, Pepperweed (Field), Pigweed, Plantains, Poorjoe, Radish (Wild), Ragweed, Rape (Wild), Redstem, Salsify, Shepherdspurse, Sicklepod, Smartweed, Smartweed Bitter, Sowthistle (Annual), Spanishneedles, Sunflower, Sweetclover, Tansymustard, Tansyragwort, Thistle Bull, Thistle Musk, Thistle Russian, Velvetleaf, Vervains, Vetch, Water Plantain, Witchweed, Wormwood, Yellow Rocket, Yellow Starthistle.

HOW TO MIX

Fill the spray tank half full, then add the required amount of this product and continue filling the tank with the balance of water. Keep agitator running when filling the tank and during spray operations. Apply this product as a water spray during warm weather when weeds or brush are actively growing. Treatment during drought periods often will give poor results. Use low spray pressure to minimize spray drift. On cropland and along roadsides, do not exceed 20 psi pressure.

Apply enough spray volume to provide uniform coverage of weeds and brush, usually 5 to 20 gallons of water per acre by ground equipment and 1 to 5 gallons of water by aircraft. Use higher gallonage to improve spray coverage. Use the lower dosages for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. Use the higher rate for less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult. Do not mix with oil, atrazine, surfactant or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended on this label. Deep rooted perennial weeds such as Canada Thistle and Field Bindweed and many woody plants usually require repeated applications for best control. Do not use in Greenhouses. Do not use the same equipment for applying other materials to 2,4-D susceptible crops as injury may result.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply this product to or otherwise permit it to come into contact with cotton, grapes, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers or other desirable crop or ornamental plants that are 2,4-D sensitive. Do not permit spray mist to drift onto them, since even very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, can cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. With ground equipment, spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre; by using no more than 20 psi with flat fan or flooding flat fan nozzle tips; by not spraying when wind exceeds 6 to 7 miles per hour. Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray.

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SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a Coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a Coarse or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a Medium or more fine spray, apply only as a Medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a Medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry or rights-of-way applications.

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional requirements for ground boom application:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

SMALL GRAINS WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, RYE

Postemergence (BARLEY, WHEAT, RYE): Not underseeded with a Legume crop for annual weeds use 1-1/3 pints per acre. For perennial weeds use 2 pints per acre. For general weed control however use 2 pints per acre. Spray when grain is in full tiller stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) and weeds are small. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from early boot up to the milk stage.

For Postemergence weed control on OATS use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. For pre-harvest treatment when grain is in the soft to hard dough stage, spray to control large weeds that interfere with harvest operation. Use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Use only when weeds threaten the harvest operation. Do not graze or feed treated forage from treated fields within 2 weeks after treatment. Do not use treated straw for livestock feed.

SMALL GRAINS USE PRECAUTIONS

Postemergence:

Limited to one post-emergence application per crop cycle. Maximum of 2-2/3 pints per acre per application.

Limited to 3- 2/3 pints per acre per crop cycle.

SORGHUM (MILO)

Apply 2/3 pint per acre when plants are 6 to 15 inches tall. A higher rate of 2/3 to 1 pint per acre may be needed for some weeds but the chance of crop injury is likewise increased. Do not use with oil. Do not treat before plants are 5 inches tall nor during boot, flowering or early dough stages. If plants are taller than 8 inches, use drop nozzles to keep spray off the foliage as much as possible. Temporary crop injury may occur under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. If it is necessary to treat crop at this time, use 2/3 pint per acre. Varieties vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Do not spray sensitive varieties. Consult with your local Extension Service personnel or University Specialist for this information.

SORGHUM (MILO) USE PRECAUTIONS

The preharvest interval (PHI) is 30 days.
Do not permit meat or dairy animals to consume treated crop as fodder or forage for 30 days following application.

Postemergence (acid, salts, and amines):

Limited to 1 application per crop cycle.
Maximum of 2 pints /acre per application.

RICE

Use 1 to 2-1/2 pints per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre, 7 to 10 weeks after planting or when rice is fully tillered but not yet in "boot" stage. Do not apply after panicle initiation, after rice internodes exceed 1-1/2 inches at early seedling, early panicle, boot, flowering, or early heading growth stages. NOTE: some rice varieties can be injured by 2,4-D under certain conditions; therefore consult your local Extension Service personnel or a University specialist for rates and timing of sprays.

RICE USE PRECAUTIONS

The preharvest interval (PHI) is 60 days.
Maximum of 3 pints per acre per crop cycle.

Postemergence:

Limited to one postemergence application per crop cycle.
Maximum of 3 pints per acre per postemergence application.

CORN

Preemergence: Apply 2 to 3 pints per acre to soil anytime after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on light sandy soils.

Postemergence: After emergence of corn plants use 1/2 pint per acre (1-1/8 tsp. per 1000 sq. ft.). Applications of 1/2 to 1 pint per acre (1-1/8 to 2-1/4 tsp. per 1000 sq. ft.) may be needed for maximum control of some weeds but such rates are more likely to injure corn. If corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off the corn foliage as much as possible. Do not apply from the tasseling to the dough stage. Do not use with oil, atrazine or other adjuvants. Crop injury is more likely to occur if corn is growing rapidly under high temperature and high moisture soil conditions. To reduce breakage of stalks from temporary brittleness caused by 2,4-D, delay cultivations for 8 to 10 days after treatment. NOTE: Hybrids vary in response to 2,4-D and some are easily injured. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Contact the seed company or the Agricultural Experiment Station weed specialists for this information.

CORN USE PRECAUTIONS

Corn (field and pop)

Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application.
The preharvest interval (PHI) is 7 days.
Maximum of 6 pints per acre per crop cycle.

Preplant or preemergence:

Limited to one preplant or preemergence application per crop cycle.
Maximum of 2 pints per acre per application.

Postemergence:

Limited to one postemergence application per crop cycle.
Maximum of 1 pints per acre per application.

Corn (sweet)

Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application.
The preharvest interval (PHI) is 45 days.
Minimum of 21 days between applications.
Maximum of 3 pints per acre per crop cycle.

Preplant or preemergence:

Limited to one preplant or preemergence application per crop cycle.
Maximum of 2 pints per acre per application.

Postemergence:

Limited to one postemergence application per crop cycle.
Maximum of to 1 pint per acre per application."

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SUGAR CANE

Apply as a pre-emergence application before canes appear or as a post-emergence spray in the spring after the canes emerge and then through the layby stage in accordance with the State recommendations. Use 2 to 4 pints in sufficient water to treat 1 acre.

SUGAR CANE USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not harvest cane prior to crop maturity.
Do not apply more than 8 pints per acre per crop cycle.

Preemergence:

Limited to one application per crop cycle.
Maximum of 4 pints per acre per application.

Postemergence:

Limited to one application per crop cycle.
Maximum of 4 pints per acre per application.

GRASS SEED CROPS

Use 1 to 2 pints per acre (2-1/4 to 4-1/2 tsp. per 1000 sq. ft.) in sufficient water to give uniform coverage by air or ground application. Apply to established stands in the spring from the tiller to the early boot stage. Do not spray in boot stage. New spring seedlings may be treated with the lower rate after the grasses have at least 5 leaves. Perennial weed regrowth may be treated in the fall at the higher rate.

GRASS SEED CROPS USE PRECAUTIONS

Permitted forms of 2,4-d include acid, salts, amines, and esters.
Limited to 2 applications per year.
Maximum of 4 pints per acre per application.
Minimum of 21 days between applications.

PASTURES AND RANGELAND

Observe the following: A 7-day pregrazing interval for dairy cattle and a pre-slaughter interval for meat animals of 3 days. Do not use on bent grasses, alfalfa, clover or other legumes or on newly seeded pastures. Do not apply after heading begins or when the grass is in the boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired.

For Bitterweed, Broomweed, Docks, Kochia, Marshelder, and other broadleaf weeds: Use 3 to 4 pints per acre (6-1/2 to 9 tsp. per 1000 sq. ft.) to control most species; if weeds are young and actively growing, 2 to 3 pints per acre (4-1/2 to 6-1/2 tsp. per 1000 sq. ft.) may control same species. Deep rooted perennials may require repeated treatments "fall-spring-fall" or "spring-fall-spring." In newly sprigged Coastal Bermudagrass apply 2 to 3 pints per acre (4-1/2 to 6-1/2 tsp. per 1000 sq. ft.) either pre-emergence or post-emergence treatment.

PASTURES AND RANGELAND USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.

Postemergence:

For susceptible annual and biennial broadleaf weeds: Use 2 pints acre per application.

For moderately susceptible biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds: Use 2 to 4 pints per acre per application.

For difficult to control weeds and woody plants: Use 4 pints per acre per application.

Spot treatment: Use 4 pints per acre.

Maximum of two applications per year.

Maximum of 8 pints per acre per year.

Minimum of 30 days between applications.

If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.

LAWNS, GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES, PARKS, AND SIMILAR ORNAMENTAL TURF

Apply 3 pints per acre (6-1/2 tsp. per 1000 sq. ft.) in sufficient water to give good coverage (usually between 3 to 5 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft.) Increase this to 4 pints per acre (3 Tablespoons per 1000 sq. ft.) if hard to kill weeds (Spurge) are present. Do not apply to newly seeded lawns until grasses become well established. Injury may result if applied to Bentgrass, St. Augustinegrass, Carpetgrass, Centipedegrass, Dichondra, and Clovers. After weeds have died remove all dead vegetation. Prepare the seed bed by addition of top soil, peat moss or other soil amendments. Work into the topsoil. Wait 2 weeks then seed the area at 1-1/2 times the recommended seeding rate. Keep soil moist through the first cutting.

LAWNS, GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES, PARKS, AND SIMILAR ORNAMENTAL TURF USE PRECAUTIONS

Postemergence:

Limited to 2 applications per year.

Maximum of 3 pints per acre per application.

The maximum seasonal rate is 6 pints per acre, excluding spot treatments.

FOR FENCES, DITCHBANKS, ROADSIDES, AND INDUSTRIAL SITES

Apply 2 to 3 pints per acre in 100 gallons of water and spray weeds to point of runoff. Treat as soon in spring as possible, since young actively growing weeds are easier to control.

FOR FENCES, DITCHBANKS, ROADSIDES, AND INDUSTRIAL SITES USE PRECAUTIONS

Postemergence (annual and perennial weeds):

Limited to 2 applications per year.
Maximum of 4 pints per acre per application.
Minimum of 30 days between applications.

Postemergence (woody plants):

Limited to 1 application per year.
Maximum of 8 pints per acre per year.

Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

SPOT TREATMENT OF WEEDS

Mix 2 to 3 tablespoonfuls per gallon of water and apply with a hand sprayer to control broadleaf weeds in small non-cropland areas. Add a suitable, approved surfactant to the spray mixture to insure better coverage of target weeds. Do not use the same sprayer for insecticides or fungicides.

AQUATIC WEED CONTROL

For use in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditched, rivers and streams that are quiescent or slow moving.
Notice to Applicators:

State and Local Coordination: Before application, coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for such use.

Fish Toxicity - Oxygen Ratio: Fish breathe oxygen in the water and a water-oxygen ratio must be maintained. Decaying weeds use up oxygen. To avoid fish kill from decaying plant material do not treat more than one half the lake or pond at one time. For large bodies of weed infested waters, leave buffer strips of at least 100 feet wide and delay treatment of these strips for 4 to 5 weeks or until the dead vegetation has decomposed.

Wind Velocity - Ground or Surface Application: Do not apply when wind speeds are at or above 10 mph. Air Application: Do not apply when wind speeds are at or above 5 mph. The restrictions do not apply to subsurface applications used in weed control programs.

WATER HYACINTH (EICHORNIA CRASSIPE)

This product will control water hyacinth with surface and air applications.

Amounts to Use: 2 to 4 quarts (4 lbs. acid equivalent per gallon) per acre. Spray only the weed mass. Use 4 quarts when plants are matured or when the weed mass is dense.

When to Apply: Spray when water hyacinth plants are actively growing. Repeat as necessary to kill regrowth and hyacinth plants missed in the previous operation.

Surface Application: Use power sprayers operated with a boom or spray gun mounted on a boat, tractor or truck. Thorough wetting of foliage is essential for maximum control. Use 50 to 400 gallons/A of spray mixture. Special precautions such as the use of low pressure, large nozzles and thickening agents should be taken to avoid spray drift in areas of sensitive crops. Follow the drift control agent label for mixing directions.

Air Application: Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agents mixed into the spray solution. Apply 1.0 gallon per acre of this product through standard boom system with a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mix per acre.

2,4-D Acid	1/2 lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	3 lbs.	4 lbs.
Equivalent Amine 4-D	1 pt.	2 pts.	2 qts.	3 qts.	4 qts.

AQUATIC APPLICATION USE PRECAUTIONS

WEEDS AND BRUSH ON IRRIGATION CANAL DITCHBANKS SUCH AS WATER HYACINTH

Postemergence:

Limited to 2 applications per season.
Maximum of 4 pints of product per acre per application.
Minimum of 30 days between applications.
Spot treatment permitted.

Do not use on small canals with a flow rate less than 10 cubic feet per second (CFS) where water will be used for drinking purposes, CFS may be estimated by using the formula below. The approximate velocity needed for the calculation can be determined by observing the length of time that it takes a floating object to travel a defined distance. Divide the distance (ft.) by the time (sec.) to estimate velocity (ft. per sec.). Repeat 3 times and use the average to calculate CFS.

Average Width (ft.) x Average Depth (ft.) x Average Velocity (ft. per sec.) = CFS

For ditchbank weeds:

Do not allow boom spray to be directed onto water surface.
Do not spray across stream to opposite bank.

FLOATING AND EMERGENT WEEDS SUCH AS WATER HYACINTH

Maximum of 4 quarts of product per surface acre per application. Limited to 2 applications per season.
Minimum of 21 days between applications.
Spot treatments are permitted.

Apply to emergent aquatic weeds in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, non-irrigation canals, rivers, and streams that are quiescent or slow moving.

Coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for aquatic applications.

WATER MILFOIL (MYRIOPHYLLUM SPICATUM)

For Eurasian Water Milfoil in programs conducted by the Tennessee Valley Authority in dams and reservoirs of the TVA System. This product will control milfoil with surface, subsurface and air application.

How to Use: To control water milfoil when using or applying less than 5 gallons of concentrate per acre, dilute the concentrate with water to apply a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mix per acre. Do not treat within 1/2 mile of potable water intakes. Shoreline areas should be treated by subsurface injection applied by boat to avoid aerial drift. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment washwaters.

Open Water Areas: To reduce contamination and prevent undo exposure to fish and other aquatic organisms, do not treat water areas that are not infested with aquatic weeds.

Amounts to Use: Apply 2.5 to 10 gallons of this product per acre. The higher rate is used in areas of greater water exchange. These areas may require a repeat application.

When to Apply: For best results, apply in spring or early summer when milfoil starts growing. This timing can be checked by sampling the lake bottom in areas heavily infested with weeds the year before.

Subsurface Application: Apply 2.5 to 10 gallons of this product per acre as a concentrate directly into the water through boat mounted distribution systems. **Surface Application:** Apply 2.5 to 10 gallons of this product per acre in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons of mix per acre.

Air Application: Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agents mixed into the solution. Apply 2.5 to 10 gallons per acre of this product through standard boom systems with a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mix per acre

**SUBMERSED WEEDS SUCH AS EURASIAN WATER MILFOIL
(1 gallon of product contains 3.8 pounds of 2,4-D acid equivalent)**

Submersed Weeds

Maximum of 10.8 lbs ae/per acre-foot per application.

Limited to 2 applications per season.

Apply to aquatic weeds in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, non-irrigation canals, rivers, and streams that are quiescent or slow moving.

Do not apply within 21 days of previous application.

When treating moving bodies of water, applications must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of 2,4-D downstream from the application.

Coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for such use.

Table 1. Amount of 2,4-D to Apply for a Target Subsurface Concentration

Surface Area	Average Depth	For typical conditions 2 ppm 2,4-D ae/acre-foot	For difficult conditions* 4 ppm 2,4-D ae/acre-foot
1 Acre	1 foot	5.4 pounds	10.8 pounds
	2 feet	10.8 pounds	21.6 pounds
	3 feet	16.2 pounds	32.4 pounds
	4 feet	21.6 pounds	43.2 pounds
	5 feet	27.0 pounds	54.0 pounds

* Examples include spot treatment of pioneer colonies of Eurasian Water Milfoil and certain difficult to control aquatic species.

If treated water is intended to be used only for crops or non-crop areas that are labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D such as pastures, turf, or cereal grains, the treated water may be used to irrigate and/or mix sprays for these sites at anytime after the 2,4-D aquatic application.

Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local agencies may require permits. The potable water use restrictions on this label are to ensure that consumption of water by the public is allowed only when the concentration of 2,4-D in the water is less than the MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) of 70 ppb. Applicators should consider the unique characteristics of the treated waters to assure that 2,4-D concentrations in potable water do not exceed 70 ppb at the time of consumption.

For floating and emergent weed applications, the drinking water setback distance from functioning potable water intakes is greater than or equal to 600 ft.

If no setback distance of greater than or equal to 600 ft. is used for application, applicators or the authorizing organization must provide a drinking water notification prior to a 2,4-D application to the party responsible for public water supply or to individual private water uses. Notification to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual private water users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of the water use restrictions when this product is applied to potable water.

Following each application of this product, treated water must not be used for drinking water unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:

- i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of greater than or equal to 600 ft. was used for the application, or,
- ii. A waiting period of at least 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
- iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 70 ppb (0.07 ppm) or less at the water intake. Sampling for drinking water analysis should occur no sooner than 3 days after 2,4-D application. Analysis of samples must be completed by a laboratory that is certified under the Safe Drinking Water Act to perform drinking water analysis using a currently approved version of analytical Method Number 515, 555, other methods for 2,4-D as may be listed in Title 40 CFR, Part 141.24, or Method Number 4015 (immunoassay of 2,4-D) from U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste SW-846.

Note: Existing potable water intakes that are no longer in use, such as those replaced by a connection to a municipal water system or a potable water well, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.

Drinking water setback distances do not apply to terrestrial applications of 2,4-D adjacent to water bodies with potable water intakes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in a cool, dry, locked place out of reach of children. Store at temperatures above 32°F.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate water is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. 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) and offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved state and local procedures.

MINI-BULK and/or 55 GALLON DRUM CONTAINER PRECAUTION - Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage, such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions and damage or worn thread on closure devices. REFILL ONLY WITH AMINE 4-D herbicide. The contents of this container cannot be completely removed by cleaning, refilling with materials other than AMINE 4-D HERBICIDE will result in contamination and may weaken container. After filling and before transporting, check for leaks. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container. CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

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LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

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If you do not agree with or do not accept any of directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

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